# The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XIII. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL., FEBRUARY 15, 1889. NO 20

## JACK, THE RIPPER.

### An Unknown Deadly Disease Killing the Indians.

### Dakota's Governor and Legislature Engage in a Bitter Fight.

### Another Baseballist in Trouble and Another Tax Collector Found Short.

*Jack, the Ripper, Caught.*

LONDON, February 11.—A dispatch from Dundee says the murderer of the woman whose mutilated remains were found in a chest there to-day, is W. H. Bury, the husband of the victim. Bury was a resident of Whitechapel, London, and his antecedants, which have been traced, suggest that he is probably "Jack, the Ripper," and that he is subject to fits of unconscious murder mania. A post mortem examination was held on the body at Dundee, and the victim proved to be a woman who had just been strangled. The body had then been mutilated, the abdomen being ripped open and the legs and arms twisted and broken. Bury says he left Whitechapel some three or four weeks ago, but refuses to say why he left there. He says he and his wife drank heavily last night before retiring, and he does not know how he got to bed. Upon awakening he found his wife lying upon the floor with a rope around her neck. Actuated by a sudden mad impulse, for which he cannot account, he seized a knife and slashed the body. Upon reason returning he became alarmed and hastily crushed the body into a chest, thinking to fly and make his escape. He found, however, he could not leave his wife's remains, and finally he resolved to inform the police. The theory of the police officials is that Bury's wife knew of the facts connecting him with the East End atrocities and took him to Dundee in the hope of preventing a recurrence of the crimes.

LATER—It is stated upon good authority that Bury has confessed to all the Whitechapel murders. The police refuse to affirm or deny this report. Intense excitement prevails in Whitechapel, where Bury is well known. A number of suspicious circumstances are now recalled connecting him with the crime.

LATEST—Bury will not be returned to London for fear of a mob. It is now certain that he has confessed. He has told the police where to find the missing parts of his victims' remains, which he claims he wanted for scientific purposes. A detective is now searching for the articles where he hid them.

*Lincon's Birthday.*

NEW YORK, February 12.—Lincoln's birthday was commemorated in this city, Jersey City and Newark by banquets. The Republican club of this city made it the occasion of their third annual dinner.

CHICAGO, February 12.—About 500 guests were present at a banquet given by the Lasalle club to-night in celebration of Abraham Lincoln's birthday. Ex-Vice-President Hannibal Hamlin was an honored guest of the evening. Among other notables present was Robert T. Lincoln. The burden of all the speeches was the idea that Lincoln's birthday should be made a national holiday.

*G. A. R. Encampment.*

STOCKTON, February 12.—Department Commander Goodman, G. A. R., and staff arrived in a special car this evening, to attend the encampment, which begins to-morrow. They were met at the depot by an escort consisting of the National Guards, under command of Colonel Lehe, and the local post of G. A. R., and were conducted to their headquarters at the Yosemite hotel, where Major Shippee and S. M. Woods, in behalf of the city, extended a cordial welcome and offered the visitors the freedom of the city. Commander Goodman replied briefly and gracefully to the welcome. The encampment begins to-morrow in Masonic Music hall.

*How the Tariff Bill Reduces Receipts.*

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Computations made by the treasury department as to probable effect on the revenues of the tariff bill, and the senate amendments have been made public. They show that the house bill reduces the collections from customs $50,350,345, and from internal revenue $17,610,234, or a total reduction of $67,960,579. The bill, as amended by the senate, would reduce the customs collections $13,976,887 and the internal revenue receipts $33,905,780, or $47,882,667 in the aggregate.

*Daily Fruit Trains.*

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—The Central Pacific will soon begin running special daily fruit trains to the east, the first one leaving next Saturday. The specials would have been put on two or three weeks ago, but the eastern markets have been filled with the Florida crop of Oranges and the home commission men did not want to come into competition with the Florida trade. The trains will be run the same as last season, on passenger time.

*Five Persons Buried Alive.*

SAN FRANCISCO, February 11.—The Examiner's El Paso, Texas, special says: "At Y Sleta, ten miles from here, an accident occurred this afternoon which cost five persons their lives. Dudley, Finkey and Alice Jones, children of R. H. Jones, editor of the Y Sleta Report, whose ages ranged from 8 to 15 years, and a lad named Witto, aged about 10 years, together with two other children, were playing in a sand cave on the banks of the Rio Grande which they had converted into a playhouse. The quicksands fell in, submerging the three first named and the others made their escape, and ran screaming to the house and gave the alarm. Jones went immediately to the scene and rushed in to save his children. The top of the cave then fell, smothering him and one other. The bodies of the victims were recovered and were buried to-day. Jones was formerly United States consul at Chihuahua, Mex.

*A Mysterious and Deadly Disease.*

WINNIPEG, Minn., February 13.—Indian Agent Mann of Onion Lake, and Sergeant Hall, of the mounted police, went up to Cold Lake to investigate the an epidemic. They found thirty deaths had occurred, and on the day they reached the afflicted settlement six more were added to the list. The Indians on the Battle river reservation are suffering greatly from an affection of the throat and neck which prevents them from swallowing food. The complete extermination of the tribe is feared.

*The Legislative Fight in Dakota.*

BISMARCK, Dak., February 13.—Nothing could better show the feeling aroused against Governor Church in the legislature than the introduction to-day of a bil changing the name of Church county to McCormick county. Secretary McCormick is Governor Church's most bitter political enemy. Another bill was introduced, and is being rapidly hurried through, to legalize such a recess as has been proposed, in order to make it possible to circumvent the governor in his attempt to make territorial appointments for the next two years.

*The Seal Fisheries.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—The president to-day transmitted to congress a mass of manuscript respecting the right of seal fishing or navigation in Behring sea. The correspondent tells the well-known story of the seizure of British vessels and their sale. Secretary Fairchild, in a communication to Secretary Bayard, says that no instructions of a general or permanent character in regard to rules or regulations governing said fishing or taking of seals has been issued since 1882.

*Blaine to Be Secretary of the State.*

BALTIMORE, Md., February 12.—Col. Julian Allen of Statesville, N. C., to-day told a reporter of the American that while in Washington recently, he had an extended interview with James G. Blaine. Blaine spake with freedom about his acceptance of the position of secretary of state in General Harrison's cabinet, and said that President Harrison tendered him the position a few days after his election and did it in such a cordial way he at once accepted it in the same spirit.

*Mrs. Terry Still Fighting.*

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—Arguments on the motion to dismiss the application of Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry for the appointment of a receiver of the estate of William Sharon, deceased, were resumed this afternoon, before Judge Sullivan, by S. M. Wilson, who made the closing argument in the hearing, and on behalf of the estate and in support of his motion to dismiss. Wilson will finish his argument next Friday, when W. T. Baggett will deliver the closing argument for Mrs. Terry and the case will be submitted.

*Fresno People Accused of a Grave Crime.*

LOS ANGELES, February 12.—In the United States district court this morning Juror Robert McGarvin stated to Judge Cheney that an attempt was made to bribe him by ex-Chief of Police Cuddy in the case of the Fruit Vale Brandy company, which is now on trial, for making false returns to the revenue officers. An order was issued summoning Cuddy to appear before the court to-morrow. Cuddy denies the charge.

The American Electric Belt Pronounced the Best.

A prominent and best posted physician in Fresno has examined the American Electric Belt, and tested its currents, and readily says, it is by far the best and most effective belt used in the country. Says he will recommend it to his patients.

W. C. Parker, proprietor of the Tremont house, said: "I had used three of the so-called 'Best' electric belts made in the country. Either of them cannot compare with the American in volume of current and efficacy in removing pains, aches and strengthening the nervous forces of the body."

"In using the American Electric Belt two weeks I have been wonderfully benefited in my run-down condition. I recommend it on every occasion to my ailing friends." Mrs. S. H. Williams, corner of J an I San Joaquin streets.

I. Banta, gunsmith, says his wife is now in better health than for more than a year past, in using the American Electric Belt about fifteen days.

"My wife and myself are much pleased in using the American Electric Belt one week." W. W. Poole, grocer, I street.

C. H. White, proprietor Chespeake restaurant, I street, says: "I have derived great benefit in using the American Electric Belt two weeks."

"There is a wonderful power in the American Electric Belt to remove aches and pains and tone up every organ and function of the body." G. Brainard, blacksmith, corner Mariposa and Front streets.

For particulars see ad elsewhere in this paper. f10tf

What a glorious sense of liberty one enjoys after being shut up for months in a dingy counting-room or confined to the daily rautine of the shop, to get away from the restraints of business, and the conventionalities of society, and with your gun or fishing-rod, a pair of blankets, a tin cup, and a few pleasant companions—not forgetting a package of Frese's Hamburg Tea—we hie us away to the mountain and stream, and recall in actual experience, our youth again.

Have you seen those Night Caps at Williams & Skinkle's? They are a certain cure for Catarrh and all head diseases. They are worn just like a common skull cap. Try one. oct4d&wly 1

Riveted overalls take a back seat. Men's stripped pants 50 cents a pair at the Fresno Bankrupt and Auction House, Tulare street, Hughes Hotel. j25tf

## NEW ALIEN LAW.

### It Prevents Foreign Criminals Being Sent Here.

### The Prohibitionists Declare in Favor of Female Suffrage.

### Modjeska's Modest Recompense—Terrible Earthquakes in Costa Rica.

*A High Old Time in the House.*

WASHINGTON, February 13.—Hemphill, in the course of a long speech on the Smalls election contest, said if the colored men were so dear to the people of the north, as indicated by the speeches of some of the gentlemen on this floor, why did not some of the northern states elect a colored man to congress and make a living example of his fitness to make laws for the United States? There were a number of states in the north which could not have a shadow of a chance of being carried by the Republicans except for the colored race, and yet not a single instance had there been of a man being elected to congress who had a tinge of color in his blood. A long desultory argument between the Republicans and Democratic members followed, Rowell closing the debate for the Republicans and Crisp for the majority. Crisp said there was nothing about the southern elections that was not as fair and as well calculated to secure the untrammeled expression of their views as in any other section. Johnson of Indiana tried to interrupt, but Crisp told him that in a state where they resorted to "blocks of five," perhaps they had better look at home before they went abroad. This remark brought the Indiana Republicans to their feet in an indignant protest, but Crisp declined to permit interrupting, and in the midst of the uproar his time expired. Then a scene of tumult and confusion ensued. The main aisle was thronged with the members from both sides, who kept up an incessant demand for regular order, while Crisp attempted to have his time extended. Speaker pro tem McCreary attempted vainly to quell the tumult, and was finally compelled to call the sergeant-at-arms. Crisp, after some objections, secured a leave to have his remarks extended in record and a vote was taken on the minority resolution, declaring that Smalls was entitled to his seat. It was rejected by a party vote of 126 to 143, with the exception of Wilson of Minnesota and Russell of Massachusetts, who voted with the Republicans. The majority resolution seating Elliott was agreed to without division and the house adjourned.

*A Wise and Much Needed Law.*

WASHINGTON, February 13.—Representative Oates of Alabama, from the committee on judiciary, to-day reported favorably the house bill to amend the naturalization laws of the United States. The Report, in criticising the present law, says that an alien may be a notorious thief, murderer, outlaw, anarchist, polygamist, leper or a hardened criminal and yet our law allows him, by making an affidavit of intention before the clerk of court, all the benefits of citizenship within the United States. The provision is made in this bill that the district attorney shall defend the government against improper applications, and would-be citizens are required to have resided five years in the United States and to be able to read the constitution in English. The secretary of state has received a dispatch from the United States consul at Berlin, saying the measure now before congress is viewed with much concern in political and economical circles, as foreshadowing changes which may eventually lead to a total reform in the matter of European immigration to the United States.

*Terrible Earthquakes in Costa Rica.*

PANAMA, February 13.—The details in the recent earthquakes in Costa Rica as, published in the Costa Rica papers, which have reached here, corroborate the previous reports about the city of San Jose and other cities being terribly damaged. Whole streets are blocked with ruins, and the railroads are blockaded. For weeks the people who have been living in the cities have camped in the streets and in the public squares. The loss in the city of San Jose alone is over $2,000,000. The loss of life is not yet accurately estimated, but it is believed to be great. At the Laguna an extraordinary geological phenomenon took place early, assuming the appearance of a rough sea. The father of a family and four children were buried alive in a crevice while the mother and one child were thrown a distance of a thousand metres. All over the district the hills changed their position, and the ground is full of cracks. The Irazu volcano is in a state of eruption.

*Father and Son.*

INDIANAPOLIS, February 13.—Russell B. Harrison returned from New York this morning and had a long conference with his father. He leaves to-night for Helena, Montana, on private business. General Harrison spent the day pretty much as he has other days, with special cognition of the fact that this was the day on which congress was to formally declare him elected president. Ex-Governor Pierce of Dakota was among the callers to-day. He thought he would be a candidate for his old position.

*Laws on Fruit Diseases.*

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—Secretary LeLong, of the state board of horticulture, received news from Sacramento to-day of the signature by the governor of assembly bill No. 4, providing for various matters of interest to horticulturalists. The quarantine laws on fruit diseases are by it revised and made more strict. The present position of the state inspector of fruit pests is abolished and the office of state entomologist is created. The bill provides that applicants for this office must convince the board of horticulture of their special qualifications for the position.

*Prohibition and Woman's Rights.*

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 13.—The national prohibition conference met this afternoon. About 300 delegates from abroad were present, including ex-Governor St. John, Rev. Dr. Brooks, lately the party's nominee for vice-president, and Miss Francis Willard. The majority report on the woman suffrage question was against it, but the minority [illegible]

*Who Is She?*

SAN FRANCISCO, February 13.—Louisa Adeline Collenberg was arrested last night for vagrancy. It is stated here that about five years ago Mrs. Collenberg was left a widow and the proprietress of a first-class hotel in Fresno and a large fortune. Subsequently she married but the marriage proved unfortunate. A big fire in Fresno destroyed what remained of her property and she took to drink. Two married daughters reside at Visalia.

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—The senate has confirmed Norman G. Coleman, of Missouri, as secretary of agriculture to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, February 12.—Orders have been issued on the Pennsylvania road that no freight except perishable shall run on Sunday.

LONDON, February 12.—Dhulif Sing has sent to India a proclamation inviting the people to subscribe £4,000,000, with the object of throwing off England.

PARIS, February 12.—M. De Lesseps is ill. His daily levees have ceased, and the family will not allow visitors to refer to the Panama canal.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 13.—A fire in the Neely block to-night destroyed M. Schwartz's dry goods store and the Mansfield drug company. Total loss is estimated at $195,000, well insured.

SALEM, Or., February 12.—The senate to-night passed a bill making the annual license for the sale of spirituous and vinous liquors $400, and malt liquors $200. It already passed the house.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The American Shooting association organized here to-day. Among the directors are S. J. Kellogg of San Francisco, and W. A. Dubray of Walla Walla, W. T.

SACRAMENTO, February 12.—Governor [illegible] bill, appropriating $30,000 for the assembly contingent fund; also a bill providing for the state board of horticulture.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., February 13.—The morning passenger trains going north and south were delayed all day by a freight engine with two cars falling through a bridge a few miles north of Caliente. No one is reported injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—Manager Bolden, of the Raymond excursions, says his people have sent 530 tourists into California up to this date and have booked 650 more, who are to arrive here within the next two or three months.

NEW YORK, February 13.—The score of the leading contestants in the bicycle match at 1 A. M. was: Miss Stanley, 395 miles; Von Blumen, 292; Baldwin, 291. At 12:37 Miss Stanley completed 300 miles, beating all previous records for that distance.

NEW YORK, February 12.—At 1 A. M. the score of the leaders in the bicycle race stood Miss Stanley 201, Miss Baldwin 195, Miss Von Blumen 191. Miss Armaindo remained on the track but a short time to-day, not having recovered from her illness.

VIRGINIA CITY, February 12.—It is now estimated that the lottery amendment has been defeated by 300 votes. The anti lottery law, that for years has been a dead letter, will now be enforced, and probably church raffles will be prohibited, as they come under the same law.

SEATTLE, W. T., February 12.—Joshua Meffered, a hackdriver, was arrested to-day on an information from Kern county, California. It is alleged that Meffered has been a deputy sheriff and constable of Kern county, and was arrested there for overcharging fees, but fled when released on bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—Referring to the special dispatch printed here this morning, which credited M. M. Estee with writing to a friend in the east that he will be in General Harrison's cabinet, Estee said to-day that the dispatch is wholly untrue.

GALESBURG, Ill., February 13.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy express train collided with a freight train south of St. Augustine to-night. Both trains are badly wrecked. The express messenger was killed and the freight conductor and a brakeman were seriously injured.

CHICAGO, February 13.—A suit was begun to-day by the Elgin Watch company against George S. and Peter B. Simon, jewelers of San Francisco, for $50,000 damages. The Elgin company claim that Simon Bros. registered as their own in Australia the well-known trade mark of the Elgin company.

NEW YORK, February 13.—General Thomas L. Rosser says a contract was signed yesterday for the construction of the first link in the new transcontinental route. It is to start at Charleston, S. C., and run in a northwesterly direction through to the great grain region of the northwest.

SAN DIEGO, February 13.—The examination of Tax Collector Varnum's books to-day shows a shortage in his accounts of $26,000.

## OUR LAW-MAKERS.

### Half-Breeds in Dakota to Attack the Whites.

### Short Ballots May Make Nevada a Lottery State After All.

### McComb, He's All Right—So Is a Fresno Man Who Inherits a Fortune.

*The Legislature.*

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, February 11.—The committee on printing reported on the Bartlett memorial services, and the report was adopted.

The Scott exclusion bill will come up to-morrow. Assembly bill No. 54, known as the Omnibus school bill, was given a special order for a second reading.

Damerun presented a petition from citizens of Los Angeles county, petitioning for the passage of a bill, appropriating $250,000 for the London exhibit. Holmes presented petitions from citizens of San Bernardino, protesting against the passage of the bill creating the county of Pomona, also a petition protesting against the passage of the bill to prevent the board of supervisors from controlling the business licenses. Sims of Nevada presented several petitions from the southern California Christian Temperance Union, asking for enactments under the law. The bill appropriating $30,000 for the assemble contingent fund was declared as a matter of emergecy and was passed. A bill authorizing the school districts in cities, etc., to furnish children with the free use of school text books, was read a second time.

SACRAMENTO, February 12.—At the afternoon session of the assembly the reconsideration of the vote by which the senate bill entitled an act to appropriate $5000 for the purpose of employing counsel to defend the Scott exclusion act before the United States supreme court, which was refused passage last week, was taken up. On roll call the reconsideration was voted and the bill passed, ayes 58, noes 20. The bill was ordered to be transmitted to the senate immediately. Adjourned.

SACRAMENTO, February 13.—In the assembly this afternoon most of the time was taken up in a partial second reading of the county government act. On mo[illegible] which a bill declaring "trusts" as unlawful was passed some days since, was then taken up, and provoked a discussion which lasted until the recess hour.

The assembly had a stormy time to-night over the motion to reconsider the vote whereby Hall's bill prohibiting all kinds of trusts had been passed. The bill was reconsidered by a vote of 47 to 20, the San Francisco delegation voting in the affirmative. Solomon of San Francisco has a substitute for the bill, which will be reported not later than Friday.

THE SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, February 11.—The sum of $157.87 was appropriated as the senate's portion of the expenses of the Bartlett memorial service, also several small appropriations, including $72.80 for a committee of three and a clerk to go to Oakland to visit the deaf and dumb asylum.

White of Los Angeles presented a petition from several towns, protesting against the division of Los Angeles county. Other bills were as follows: By Moffett, the deficiency bill passed by the controller; Murphy of San Francisco introduced a concurrent resolution, instructing the representaves in congress to urge the report on the bill to repair the flagship Hartford; Wilson of San Francisco presented a similar bill, which was also passed. The senate bill act to add a new section to the Penal code relating to barbed wire fences was read the third time and was passed; also the senate bill act to provide for the purchase of a portrait of Governor Waterman by the state board of examiners. A debate arose over the senate bill to appropriate money for the glaizing of the Napa asylum. White overcalled the chair to oppose the bill, and said it was not a fair one and should not have been approved by the claims committee. Meany of Merced, chairman of the claims committee, explained that the committee had no way of knowing the fault of the bill. The debate continued for some time and finally a vote was taken and the bill was lost. Wilson gave notice that he would move to reconsider to-morrow. The third reading of bills was then resumed and the following were read and passed: Senate bill act, making an appropriation to pay the claim of W. E. Dean; senate bill, to pay the claims of the trustees of the northern branch of the state normal school; senate bill, to pay the claim of C. C. Rochford; senate bill, to pay the claim of N. P. Cole & Co.; senate bill, to pay the claim of S. W. Ravely; senate bill, to pay the claim of Ben Cohen; senate bill, to pay the claim of A. A. Bennett; senate bill, to pay the claim of William Gutenberger.

A bill, to appropriate $30,000 for the additional contingent expenses of that body, was taken up and it was agreed to suspend the rules and read the bill first, second and third times immediately, as was a case of urgency. The bill was accordingly read and passed.

The senate was then adjourned.

SACRAMENTO, February 12.—The third reading of bills was resumed this afternoon, and the following were finally passed: An act to reimburse the Japanese government for money expended in capture and extradition of Calvin Pratt, a fugitive from justice; an act to pay the claims for draping the state capitol on the occasion of the death of Governor Bartlett; an act to provide for the payment of controller's warrants, which have been lost or destroyed previous to their payment by the state treasurer; an act to provide for the correction and the establishment of a portion of the eastern boundary line of the state. A long debate came up over the act authorizing the formation of township mutual insurance companies. Wilson of San Francisco opposed the bill, and in a long speech claimed that it was contrary to the laws of the state. The debate lasted an hour and a half and a vote was then taken and the bill passed. Murphy of San Francisco gave notice of [illegible] morrow. The special order for the afternoon was the consideration of an act to provide for a permanent site for the California home for feeble-minded children and to erect suitable buildings thereon. Also the consideration of the majority and minority reports of the committee on hospitals concerning the home. The majority favors retaining the home in Santa Clara county. Heacock of Santa Barbara offered a substitute that commissioners be appointed by the governor to select a site. A discussion ensued, and the bill was made a special order for to-morrow morning. Adjourned.

SACRAMENTO, February 13.—Conklin resumed his argument at the afternoon session on the location of the home for feeble-minded children at Santa Clara. He talked an hour and a half. White vacated the chair to speak on the matter in support of Conklin. Campbell followed warmly in opposition and Crandall of Santa Clara replied. The vote on Conklin's substitute was lost. Goucher of Mariposa then rose to a question of privilege to denounce the San Francisco Examiner's attacks upon the Yosemite valley committee. The feeble-minded debate was then resumed as a previous question, and the committee amendment locating the home at Santa Clara was then adopted. A message received from the governor announced his approval of the bill appropriating $6500 to send counsel to Washington to defend the Scott exclusion bill. The senate considered unfavorably Wilson's bill giving the governor power to appoint the state library trustees. The new trustees just elected by the legislature will receive no commissions from Governor Waterman, so the old board will serve until the end of its term.

*Half-Breeds Resist the Law.*

CHURCH'S FERRY, Dak., February 14.—Considerable excitement prevails regarding the half-breed situation at St. John. It seems that vigorous attempts are being made on the part of the Rol[illegible] from such half-breeds as are alleged to be regularly taxable. Yesterday the affair culminated in a direct opposition to the policy of the county officials and assumed the appearance of an outbreak. Sheriff Flynn and a deputy made a descent upon the settlement and succeeded, at first, in making a few collections. Later the half-breeds assembled from all directions, and, pressing about the sheriff and his man, forced him to disgorge his collections. The sheriff retreated to St. John and called upon the local military organization for assistance. Mayor McKee immediately placed his command under arms. In the meantime, rumor states, a message has been sent to Governor Church, requesting him to give the soldiers at Fort Totten orders to march to St. John if needed. The half-breeds have notified Sheriff Flynn that he will be shot on sight if he again makes a similar attempt. The alarming part of the situation seems to be that the large number of 4,000 half-breeds on the reservation are preparing to take a hand in the matter. The local militia company at St. John is marching to the scene.

*Politics at Los Angeles.*

LOS ANGELES, February 14.—The Democratic city convention met this morning. An unusually large attendance was present. A lively contest ensued for temporary chairman. Thomas Brown was chosen over D. R. Burke. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned to this afternoon. The temporary officers were made permanent. The platform favors the carrying on of public improvements, favors the outfall of the sewers to the ocean, increased school for cities, all ordinances to suppress vice, paving the streets and endorses a high license. Mayor Bryson's administration is commended. John Bryson, the present incumbent, was nominated for mayor.

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—The senate to-day confirmed Carrol D. Wright of Boston commissioner of labor.

SAN BERNARDINO, February 14.—Rain began falling early in the forenoon to-day and has continued at intervals all day.

NAPA, February 14.—The supervisors have passed a resolution condemning the appropriation of $250,000 for the London exhibit.

NEW YORK, February 14.—The fourth day's bicycle contest score of the leaders at 1 A. M. was: Stanley, 414; Baldwin, 368; Von Blumen, 396.

LOUISVILLE, February 14.—The national conference of Prohibitionists was continued to-day. A plan to reorganize the party was offered by W. Thomas Mills of Chicago.

SANTA ROSA, February 14.—News has been received that George and James Gorton were arrested in Lane county, Kas., for robbing a stage near Ingrams, in this county, last December.

BOSTON, February 14.—This afternoon the police board voted to forbid and prevent the fight between the "Spider" Weir and Frank Murphy, which was announced to occur March 8th.

MUNICH, February 14.—At Lake Starnberg to-day two persons drowned themselves in its waters. Since the suicide of King Ludwig eleven persons have drowned themselves in the lake.

## THE YORKTOWN.

### Cleveland Gives the Last of His Official Receptions.

### He Talks About His Administration and the Coming One.

### Harrison's Callers—The Builders' Convention—What Will Blaine Do About Samoa?

*Cleveland's Administration.*

BALTIMORE, Md., February 14.—The Sun to-morrow will publish an eulogistic review of President Cleveland's administration, together with an interview with the president himself. The Sun declares the policy of the president from the beginning has been to give the people a practical, business-like administration, irrespective of personal consideration. In conversation with the writer the president remarked this afternoon that the receptions were the pleasantest incidents of his official life. The writer says there has never been a president more accessible or one who surrendered so much of his time to gratify the people's interest, and yet complaint has been made he wouldn't give the representative men of his party an opportunity of consulting freely with him. It is known to his friends that the president feels this charge acutely. It may be stated the president is thoroughly satisfied with the practical outcome of his administration and its effects on the fortunes of the Democratic party, and is as firm now as ever in his opinion that tariff reform is the great living issue for the Democracy. "It is a grand party," said he," and was never in better shape than at present, when we consider the condition it was in before the tariff issue was formulated. The want of unanimity and the wide divergence of views on many points and the hearty united support it gave me during the campaign, who can doubt that its status has been improved and that it has a glorious future for it."

*At Indianapolis.*

INDIANAPOLIS, February 14.—A conference of colored delegates from South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Florida and Missouri was held here to-day, and an address to General Harrison was formulated, which, in substance, says they are loyal to states, which, upon a fair election, would give their electoral vote to the Republican party; that, in view of their present and prospective condition, they are profoundly interested in the constitution of his cabinet, especially in the appointment for the attorney-generalship, and urge the election of a man free from undue feeling and biased opinions. A memorial was presented to the president-elect this afternoon. It was supposed they would at the time oppose the appointment of General Mahone, but nothing of the kind was done. The most distinguished visitor at General Harrison's to-day was Hon. Cassius M. Clay, ex-minister to Russia, and a second cousin to the famous orator. The venerable gentleman lunched with General Harrison and his family, and passed an hour or more in conversation. The information that General Harrison has had the name of Senator Henry M. Teller under serious consideration for several weeks comes from a very reliable and conservative source, and it is asserted, with considerable confidence, that the tender of the portfolio of the interior department has actually been made to Senator Teller.

*The Builders' Convention.*

PHILADELPHIA, February 14.—At to-day's session of the National Builders' convention a resolution was adopted urging the delegates to use their inflence against the repeal or amendment of the conspiracy laws of the various states. A resolution recommending the association to use its influence for the passage of laws making it a felony for any person or organization to prevent any American youth from learning any trade or handicraft he may desire was also adopted. A vote of thanks was tendered to Congressman Butterworth of Ohio for his defense of the rights of American citizens. St. Paul was selected as the place for the next annual meeting. Officers were elected and the convention adjourned.

*The Yorktown a Wonderful Vessel.*

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 14.—Captain Steele, in speaking of the trial of the gunboat Yorktown, yesterday, says that on the way back from the run out to sea the Yorktown made a run of four hours with a forty-knot breeze dead on and behaved admirably. The captain says the vessel did not roll or pitch and he never had a vessel that was so steady. The engines of the Yorktown proved to be perfect marvels for steadiness and power. Each engine on regular test marked 157 revolutions per minute, implying a horse power far ahead of the contract requirements. She was particularly manouvered by Captain Steele, under the direction of Commodore Fitz Hugh, as if engaged in a battle, and answered every movement of the helm readily and steadily. One of the marvels of the manouvers was starting ahead at full speed and then back at full speed, which feat was accomplished in one minute and 57 seconds. The officers and crew are loud in their praise of the vessel.

*Harrison's Hands to Be Free.*

WASHINGTON, February 14.—It is said at the state department that as there is not the slightest wish or desire on the part of the president or Secretary Bayard to embarrass the incoming administration with respect to the Samoan policy, it is not at all likely the present administration will arrogate to itself the selection of an American representative at the proposed conference at Berlin, or that the government will take any action whatever that might tend to commit the next administration.

*Gambling Only a Misdemeanor.*

SACRAMENTO, February 14.—The grand jury rendered its report this evening and many persons breathe easier, as it was hinted for a long time that several individuals would be indicted. "At the eleventh hour," reports the jury, "we are informed by the deputy district attorney, who presents indisputable law that gambling is only a misdemeanor and not indictable." An indictment is found against Charles Able, an ex-police officer, on the charge of robbery. A Chinaman is also indicted upon a similar charge. The grand jury recommends that the district attorney bring suit against a number of parties to compel them to refund money overdrawn from the treasury and allowed by the supervisors.

*Ballots a Little Too Short.*

VIRGINIA, Nev., February 14.—The ballots cast in Washoe, Elko and probably other eastern counties in the state against the amendment to the constitution, authorizing a state lottery, are found to be two inches short of the length prescriped by the commissioners of election. The pro-lottery advocates here assert they will contest the election, and will demand that any ballots not of the prescribed size be thrown out. The majority in the state against the lottery is about 500. The anti-lottery ballots cast, not conforming to the proper size, will probably exceed 800.

*All Quiet in Samoa.*

AUCKLAND, N. Z., February 14.—The latest advices from Samoa say there has been no change in the situation since the last reports. There has been no fighting and Tamasese and Malaaia remain in their strongholds. The British consul has warned the British subjects not to supply the natives with arms and to maintain a strict neutrality. The British war ship Calliope has replaced the war ship Ropalist. The German and American war ships remain stationary. Herr Branders, a leading partisan of Tamasese, has been recalled to Berlin.

*He's All Right.*

SAN QUENTIN, February 14.—Prison Director Sonntag arrived this evening, and, in discussing the charges preferred against Warden McComb, said he had all confidence in the probity of General McComb, who was the best warden the prison ever had, and that he, Sonntag, as a member of the board of directors, demanded a complete and impartial in[illegible] prison management.

*Arms for Samoa.*

NEW YORK, February 14.—The steamer Carondelet sailed late this afternoon for Samoa. It is authentically learned that 133 cases of rifles, shells and ammunition were brought here by the steamer Western Land from Antwerp, Wednesday, which have been placed on board the Carondelet. It was announced officially to-day that Henry Kunhardt, Haytian's consul at Boston, has been removed by President Legitime.

*Sudden Death.*

TACOMA, W. T., February 14.—Assistant General Superintendent N. D. Root, of the Northern Pacific railroad company, died this afternoon in his private car in this city from the effects of a blow in the stomach received on Tuesday. Mrs. Root and her son and daughter arrived this morning. Root recognized his wife and children, but shortly before noon sank into final unconsciousness.

*A Fresno Man Heir to a Fortune.*

SAN FRANCISCO, February 14.—The will of E. Kreyenhagen disposes of his property worth $33,000, of which $24,000 represents real estate in Oakland. The widow gets a life estate in it. At her death one-half shall be given to his brother in Fresno, and the other half will be divided among his two brothers and a sister of his wife.

*Smallpox.*

VIRGINIA CITY, February 14.—General alarm is felt here at the report of so many guests leaving the Ormsby house, at Carson City, on the discovery that the smallpox there had secured lodgings in various localities here. The board of health this afternoon resolved to establish a strict quarantine of the premises where the disease may appear.

*Cleveland's Last Reception.*

WASHINGTON, February 14.—The last of the state receptions of President Cleveland to official society drew an unusually large crowd to the White House to-night. The reception was to the army and navy. The decorations were elaborate and beautiful.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Madame Modjeska, who is now playing in San Francisco, has contracted with the Philadelphia theater managers for thirty weeks for $35,000. They then contracted with Booth and Barrett to have her play with them for $50,000. She telegraphs that the transfer is illegal and that she will hold the Philadelphia parties to their original contract.

NIGHT CAPS!

BROWN & SIRKMAN'S Medicated Caps for total eradication of

Catarrh and Neuralgia

And all Head diseases. Cures by absorption, and is the greatest discovery of the age for the above complaints

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# The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY
FRIDAY AFTERNOON
—BY—
Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:
Per Annum in Advance.......... $2.50
Six Months, " " .......... $1.50
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.


THE product of the Fresno foothill orange belt will within a few years equal in importance the raisin industry.

PUEBLO'S new depot will cost between $200,000 and $300,000, and will be built of red sandstone. The Fresno City depot should be built of Fresno granite, and should cost not less than $100,000.

PETROLEUM has recently been discovered at Garvanza, in Los Angeles county. There are numerous wells within the limits of Los Angeles city in which beds of asphaltum and several feet of oil were met with. The hills of Los Angeles city will some day be covered with derricks.

THE microbe is now the craze of the scientific world. Pasteur has traced most complaints to the work of this parasite, and now we hear that some of his assistants claim to have discovered the generative microbe of diphtheria. We would like to know what sort of a microbe inhabits the editor of the Riverside Press.

WILSON of San Francisco wants the state to appropriate $12,000 for the establishment of a home of industry and refuge for ex-convicts. A home in Canada for embezzlers will be next in order. By the way, what is the matter with "ex-embezzler?" It is not more inappropriate than "ex-convict." Once a convict, always a convict.

IT is to be hoped that the examination of the affairs of the Yosemite commissioners will result in the election of officers and the adoption of rules that will permit the public to enjoy the freedom of the valley, which by right belongs to the people. We do not want any Niagara Falls extortion in California.

WHEN the laws of a country permit the landing of a vicious and criminal element, and then permits that contingent to propagate theories calculated to overthrow our government, then the laws are inequitable. Especially when the immigration is unrestricted, and unjust laws may find dominant support among a class of voters composed of just such immigrants.

"MAJAH" BEN. TRUMAN, secretary of the Yosemite commissioners, seems to have been suffering from a severe attack of forgetfulness, when he took the stand to testify. All he knew concerning the valley was that there was a barbed wire fence there, and he probably ran against that. His childlike confidence in the honesty of the commissioners, and his cold sarcasm, coupled with his defective memory, qualifies him for the position he holds in the railroad office.

THE ideal life is usually supposed to combine the comforts of a city with the freedom of the country. Proximity to schools and churches, and absence of the hurry, the worry and the noise of on every hand, and room enough for a lawn. A population almost as dense as that of a city, yet sustaining itself from the products of the soil. The social advantages of a city and the independence and purity of the country. All these conditions are connected with the irrigated farms of Fresno.

CITY councilmen occupy a position which is peculiarly unpleasant, often laborious, occasionally without remuneration, and never profitable. The members of the Los Angeles council have been sued as individuals for the sum of $100,000, damages claimed by the mother of a smallpox patient that was removed to the pesthouse during a rain storm. Mr. Chandler, one of the councilmen, has always said that a man who would allow himself to be elected to such an office ought to be killed. Be kind to the poor councilman.

BECAUSE the board of supervisors has seen fit to oppose the legislative job appropriating $250,000 for a London exhibit, the Expositor calls the members of that body "obstructionists." Obstructionists sometimes do a good work, and especially when they obstruct the schemes of politicians who desire to fatten at the public crib. The action of the supervisors was entirely proper, and in the light of action taken by representative bodies throughout the state, exactly in line with public opinion.

BAYARD has consented to a continuation of the conference between England, Germany and the United States, just as if nothing had happened, and has even consented to remove the conference from Washington to Berlin. From the impudent beginning to the humiliating end, Bismarck has led Bayard by the ear and had him at his beck and call. After practically submitting the whole matter to congress, Bayar now virtually admits that he is incompetent to determine, and he is certainly too cowardly to act. So he allows the whole matter to be taken to Germany, perhaps to be decided in Germany's favor. Give us the man from Maine. Give us Blaine.

THE investigation of the Yosemite commissioners' affairs by the senate has brought to view some very unpleasant facts. Judge Grant testified that Cook paid the state $1200 per annum for the hotel, and to the commissioners $350 for the privilege of carrying on a saloon. That Cook was the principal stockholder of the stage company, and that passengers were landed only at his hotel. Leidig had formerly secured some custom by paying the stage company a commission of $1 per day for each passenger as long as he stayed. It was also shown that the public lands were fenced for the benefit of private parties, in direct opposition to the law. Timber has been cut in the valley to build bridges with. The lumber of which the state hotel was constructed was made from timber part of which was cut within the reservation, and the rest stolen from government land. The plain intimation is that the commissioners have for gain farmed out the valley and sold privileges to private parties. And if appearances are not deceitful the half was never told. The commissioners as a whole ought to be removed, along with the present guardian, and a new set appointed.

## A WONDERFUL RESOURCE.

Great reforms are generally inaugurated with great difficulty. Reformers, inventors and geniuses are generally ahead of the world, and the world must be educated up to the ideas of the reformer before he can hope to see his plans adopted. It is pleasant to note that those who have for many years contended for and worked in the interest of irrigation are seeing their dreams realized. There are those who have expended money, time and labor for years endeavoring to prove that petroleum and natural gas existed in California, and in demonstrating their worth and utility.

The public has at last aroused to the vast importance of these great resources, and a general movement is being made toward their development. The presence of Mr. Ashburner, the Pennsylvania natural gas expert, will no doubt give impetus to the feeling now thoroughly awakened that natural gas and petroleum will be great factors in the development of California.

Discoveries are constantly being made, often in unpromising sections. The fact is, natural gas and petroleum is known to exist in nearly every county in the state.

Our ——— from the great money-centers of the east has caused capital to be used in other and less promising localities.

The east was formerly as slow to sieze opportunity as the west. Dr. Oesterlin, of Findlay, had a little gas well of his own, and talked and wrote about it for twenty years. He died poor, but behold in the wonderful city of Findlay a monument to his enterprise.

The growth of Pittsburg, of Fostoria, Lima, and other cities in the natural gas districts has demanded the attention and challenged the admiration of the world. The people of the east are now fully advised of the wonderful wealth brought about by the intelligent development and use of natural gas. If they find natural gas escaping from the earth they develop it, and erect a pipe where it may be seen of all men. Then they light the gas. They even form companies with immense capital stock for the purpose of searching for natural gas.

Heretofore people in California have lived over natural gas, and laughed to scorn the man who would develop it and pour wealth into their coffers. But the good time has come, and natural gas is appreciated. It is even sought for.

A hole is to be bored in the ground right here in Fresno. And if natural gas is discovered the knowledge of the greatness and the glory of our city will extend around the world.

Our climate, which is ever glorious, gives us advantages without number. The richness of our soil is unexampled. The absence of rain and the certainty of having irrigation when needed, combined with the benefits of a climate that is nothing less than semi-tropical, with an evenness almost unexampled, gives us conditions not equalled, perhaps, on the globe. And if to these advantages be added natural gas, the future of our city is transcendental. Vive la Fresno! And hurry along the work on the gas well.

Immigration is entering the state on the south and—overflowing. Stockton will wake up some morning and find a All things come to those who wait. The southern part of the state is nearly full. The overflow must come. The June freshet will appear. We are on the edge of a boom such as Los Angeles has never known. .... This tide of enterprise will reach Stockton. No doubt of this remains. By some strange and inexplicable law, the boom wave of our slope travels north. .... That immense empire of Haggin & Carr, in Kern county, has for the first time been thrown open to settlement, all overtures for purchase heretofore being refused .... The firms mentioned do not ask subsidies. They always win; they never lose. Whatever they do must perforce advertise Stockton.—Stockton Express.

If the citizens of Stockton continue to sit down as violently in the future as they have in the past, the town will be as silent as a graveyard on Sunday morning. It availeth naught to assume the sad serenity of a mudhen on a crag, waiting for something to turn up. The ravens that fed Elijah are dead. And Patience may sit on a monument and smile indefinitely without inducing an immigration of people or an influx of capital. All things do not come to the man who waits, but to the man who makes early and continuous efforts. Silurians must be killed or cured.

We fail to comprehend the statement made by the Fresno REPUBLICAN that we should "either establish a California lottery or effectually prohibit the sale of Louisiana lottery tickets." We understand full well the necessity of prohibiting the sale of Louisiana lottery tickets, but cannot imagine any reason why California should become a rival of the southern state in her crime.—Modesto Herald.

The citizens of California deal nearly as extensively with the Louisiana lottery as they would with a home institution. The evil would not be greater than it now is, though it would be brought more prominently before the public, and perhaps lead to its own repression. Let us bring it disagreeably near, or pass laws that will effectually prohibit the sale of tickets. Effectually prohibit is the term.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY has succeeded in obtaining control of the second-class passenger traffic on the Santa Fe road, and Warner Brothers, Phillips, and other excursion agents, find their occupations gone. This will be a sad change for the public. The Pullman company already controls the first-class traffic, and they will undoubtedly neglect the second in the interest of the first. The excursion agents brought to California last year over the Santa Fe line alone over 11,000 people. The Pullman company will probably omit all effort to secure passengers, and allow the travel to follow its usual trend.

THOMAS J. VIVIAN has been lecturing in San Francisco upon "How Newspapers Are Made." That Mr. Vivian is well informed upon the subject is admitted. That he will not tell the whole truth about the matter is equally certain. The San Francisco dailies exhibit a marvelous amount of news, gathered from home and abroad. But the deceit which is practiced is immense. Much of the "news" which appears in the great dailies is manufactured in the office. The mammoth proportions to which the papers have grown make this a necessity. There is more space in the multiple-paged editions than can be filled with legitimate news. It must be filled. If a reporter is sent to interview a prominent man he knows that to return without an interview means the loss of his position. The result is that if the reporter cannot approach his victim through the door, the window, the skylight or the cellar, he interviews him in his mind. If the city editor wants a shark story nothing else will satisfy him. It makes no difference whether there is a captain in port who is approachable or not. The free library is at hand, and it contains more or less information about sharks. The result is that an alleged interview with a sea-captain appears in the morning paper. A cleverly written two-column article appeared in a San Francisco paper a short time since, purporting to be an interview with Black Bart, which was written by a reporter. It had no foundation in fact, but deceived the public. These are evils connected with the blanket-sheet system, and not practiced as a rule in country offices. The province of a newspaper is to publish the news. This is well understood by THE REPUBLICAN, and it is our aim to obtain the news at any cost. That our efforts are appreciated is attested by the liberal patronage received. It has become an axiom that if you don't get THE REPUBLICAN you don't get the news.

THE fact that there is silent communication between mind and mind is now well established. That it occurs without the exercise of will power is also admitted. The spontaneous expression of thought the exact counterpart of which exists in the mind of the listener proves one of two things. Either that the listener is made conscious of the thought before the speaker gives voice to it, or that the speaker receives his impression from the party who is silent. Mind reading is also accomplished occasionally against the will of the second party. The ability to read the thoughts of others is possessed by comparatively few. Mind communication, on the other hand, which takes place irrespective of will power, is a matter of every day occurrence. That there are different degrees of will power, and dominance of one will over another is also well understood. The ability to receive impression is more generally admitted than the existence of unmistakable power to impart. Mind telegraphy, however, is generally well understood and practiced, by the aborigines, and by many others as well. Distance is not a factor.

GOOD orange land, with plenty of water can be purchased here for $250 to $400 per acre.—Redlands Citrograph.

Admitted. Good orange land with plenty of water, can be purchased in the Fresno foothill belt for from $15 to $100 per acre. And we can show you Fresno oranges that would surprise you. The writer is well acquainted with the orange-growing section of the south, and is quite willing to recognize its value and merit. We shall not neglect an opportunity, however, to give publicity to the fact that we can and do raise in the Fresno foothill belt very excellent oranges, free from smut and scale. And that choice land, with an abundance of water, can now be had very cheap.

THERE is in San Francisco a state board of silk culture. It has cost the ——— for twelve years. Last year the sum of $1000 was expended for the purchase of cocoons but no silk was sold. A flag was manufactured, and it is triumphantly exhibited as an evidence that the one thing needed in every household is a batch of silk worms. A private enterprise that had been in operation for twelve years, and never missed an assessment nor paid a dividend would be considered a demonstrated failure. Private parties, including the editor of the Kingsburg Herald, may harbor a few worms if they choose, but the state funds could and should be used to better advantage.

THE Southern California board of trade make it a rule to subscribe for and circulate from 500 to 1000 copies of the local papers. The board of trade receives hundreds of inquiries every week, and as a rule the questions could not be better answered than by furnishing copies of the principal local papers, which are taking especial interest in bringing to notice the resources of the county.

THE legislative committee has visited the Stockton asylum for insane. Their report has not yet been made, but the intimation is given that an additional dining-room is needed for the women's department, and greater appropriations. More consideration for the rights of the unfortunate females is certainly needed. All the crazy people are not in the asylum, and we feel almost warranted in saying that all those in the asylum are not crazy. Great abuses are alleged to exist in some of the state asylums.

Fresno has been promised a new depot of pressed brick and sandstone, and the preparatory work has already begun, but the press of the city is not satisfied. They are now crying that the building should be of granite. Some people are never satisfied.—Selma Irrigator.

Every dead town in the state is full of people who are satisfied.

ALLISON, GRAY & COMPANY, the well-known commission merchants, of San Francisco, report that the oranges they received from the orchard of J. P. Walton, near Antioch, were the best they had received—far ahead of Riverside oranges. That statement will add another nail to the coffin of the editor of the Riverside Press.

THERE is no orange land in California for sale at the price we name which has as good a water right as Riverside land has.—Press.

Except at Pomona, Ontario, Chino, Rialto, South Riverside, Redlands, Crafton, Lugonia, Mentone, Highlands, Fresno foothills, Knights Ferry, Oroville and Thermalito.

NEVADA can better afford to surrender her state government into the keeping of congress than to attempt to keep up expenses by establishing a state lottery. It does not pay to compromise with evil.

THE editor of the Argonaut has again turned his attention to Fresno, and practically admits that he has underestimated the value of our lands most seriously. The unworthy motive of his unworthy attack upon Fresno land is made plain when it is stated that he owns considerable land in the alkali districts of Tulare county, which he would be willing to part with at a much smaller figure than the rich lands of Fresno command.

OVER $9,500,000 worth of olive oil and olives were brought to America from Europe in 1888. The olive grows luxuriantly in Fresno county, and the only reason that it is not more extensively cultivated is because small quantities of olives could not profitably be disposed of. When someone with the money and foresight comes along and plants a sufficient acreage to warrant the erection of a mill for the extraction of oil, olive culture will be a prominent industry. The great San Joaquin valley will be the Palestine, the Bordeaux and the Cuba of America. We have lands as fair as any in the Orient. We have breezes as balmy as any that blow. We have summer here in sight of snow. We have orange groves as fair as in Circe's Isle of long ago. Eye hath not seen, ear hath not heard, neither has it entered into the mind of man what California will be. But she will be the greatest, the grandest and the best state in the Union. The acknowledged horticultural empire of the world.

WHAT profiteth it a man if he gain the whole world and has to go to his work in the face of a howling blizzard? How can a man be happy with the thermometer thirty degrees below zero? What good does it do to erect a fourteen-story building in a country where one of those tornadoes will eventually come ... and wipe it off the face of the earth? Why should a man stay where he will some day be picked up and whirled around and torn all to pieces by a cyclone? Why should he wait to get sunstruck, or frozen to death, before deciding to come to California?

WE learn from the Hollister Advance that an irrigation district has been formed on the West Side, under the Wright law, and a canal 185 miles in length is to be constructed, with which to irrigate 310,000 acres of land. The cost will be but $4.75 per acre. This area will easily support 10,000 families. Five to the family will give us 50,000 people. The increase in the value of the property, and the value of its products, will be incalculable. How could this great improvement be brought about except by and thro' the provisions of the Wright bill? Vive la irrigation!

IT cost a Portland man $3 per barrel to manufacture and ship to San Diego 14,000 barrels of cement. It was to have been sold in San Bernardino, but he finds that it will cost him just one-third as much as the cement has so far cost him, to have it hauled the remaining 120 miles. Who will say that we do not need in California more railroads.

IT is now proposed to place ex-Governor Stoneman on the retired list. It generally unfits a man for any other practical business to give him a government position. There are more ex-governors living upon the generosity of the public than are living in any other way. However, Stoneman has more money than most people, and ought to be satisfied that he was allowed to retire with his life.

THERE is a wagon stationed at the corner of J and Mariposa streets which contains oranges. There are two kinds, and they are labeled "Los Angeles Oranges" and "Fresno Oranges." The former are small, scrawny and smutty. The latter are large, bright and solid, and entirely free from smut. The Fresno oranges were raised three miles east of Centerville, and there are thousands of acres of just such land in that vicinity that can be had for from $15 to $100 per acre.

THE Rural Press believes with THE REPUBLICAN that rattleweed produces insanity when it is consumed by stock. Analysis has not separated a substance which could be specifically charged with the evil, but no scientist has yet been able to explain what was the matter with a "rattle-weeded" horse.

IT is a source of pleasure to the writer to note that THE REPUBLICAN editorials are so generally copied and commented upon. If our efforts to make known the wonderful resources of California are crowned with success, and our endeavors to write fairly and comment justly are appreciated, we shall ask no other monument to our memory.

THE statement is made that Mr. Wanamaker never went to a circus, doesn't chew, smoke, swear, or drink. A close contact with the world leads one to believe that in political life there is such a thing as being too good. We must deal with nations and people who do and dare, and it requires men who are equal to the occasion.

WHEAT and cereals can be raised almost anywhere in the United States, but there is only one region where either oranges, lemons, prunes, apricots, figs, olives, nectarines, and English walnuts can be grown, and that is in California. Fresno is in the center of this favored land. Mark it down. Put it in your hat. Try to appreciate it. Profit by it.

MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR decorated her house the other day with roses at $2 apiece and apple blossoms at $10 a spray, while many a child in that great city went supperless to bed. May the Lord pity the poor. The rich will take care of themselves.

THE Arkansas legislature has passed resolutions sympathizing with Kansas on her county-seat troubles, and with Ohio because of the White Caps. The blood of Clayton cries out from the ground of Kansas, but her noble senators will not hear.

THE San Francisco Y. M. C. A. debating society, after much discussion, has decided that the "mental capacity" of men and women are equal. The women are earnestly searching for a crumb of comfort in the decision, but have been unable to find it.

TWO YEARS ago Pixley said that every acre of good land in the state was worth $300, and advised owners to hold until they received it. The capabilities of our soil are as great now as they were then and better known. Pixley builded better than he knew.

THE statement was made in Los Angeles Herald a few days since that the mysterious vine disease which is so prevalent in some parts of southern California, had made its appearance in Fresno county. There is not the shadow of truth in the statement.

## New Departure at Waukena.

We wish to call the attention of our readers once again to this Waukena colony enterprise. The plans of the Waukena syndicate have undergone important modifications recently, and are now better suited to the times than before. Instead of attempting to create a big boom and dispose of the entire tract with a rush at boom prices, the management has put prices down to entirely reasonable figures, and will sell upon exceptionally favorable terms to actual settlers.

There is no better body of land in Tulare county, or in California, or anywhere, than the Waukena colony tract. The soil is deep and rich, and water for irrigation abundant. One may purchase as much or as little land as he desires, and will be able to settle among good people, with good school facilities, and a store and blacksmithshop right at hand, and the best market town in the county only ten miles away.

When the San Pablo & Tulare railroad, already graded to Armona, shall be built, and it will be built this year, a railroad will be much nearer the colony than now, if it does not go through it, and it is believed that the Wilbur-Paige road will go directly through the town site. Then, too, the day is not far distant when a motor or other road will be built from Tulare to Waukena, so that it will be quite a railroad center.

We believe that the Waukena enterprise is now fairly upon its feet, and will ——— the most prosperous colonies advantages requisite for success, and only needs pushing to make it win.—Tulare Register.

IN view of the caustic flings at the north indulged in by the southern papers we are led to remark that now since Sato Jones has got thro' with Los Angeles they can probably leave their oranges out over night without having them nipped by the frost.

FRESNO is growing very rapidly, and is already one of the richest and most important cities on the coast. It seems eminently proper that we should commence to construct a wall, in order to keep out Dr. Coggswell and his little monument.


—:1889:—

# STALLION SEASON

—OF—

The Thoroughbred Stallion,

## JOCHO,

Will make the Season of 1889 at Fresno Fair Grounds.

Terms, for Season - - $50.

—:o:—

PEDIGREE:

JOCHO, b. h., 8 years old, by Cariboo, he by Lexington, dam, Alice Jones, by Glencoe. Jocho's dam, Reply, by Enquirer, a half-sister to Miss Ford.

Jocho took first prize at Fresno Fair, season of 1888, for best thoroughbred stallion in the district. He was a first class racehorse at all distances. He defeated such horses as Lucky B., Forest King, Marin F., Wildidler, Fred Collier and other good ones. Jocho ran four miles at the Oakland track, beating the celebrated horse, Lucky B., of E. J. Baldwin's stable, in 7:31.

The Trotting Breed-Stallion,

## El Capitan

Will Make the Season of 1889 at Fresno Fair Grounds.

Terms, for Season - - $40.

PEDIGREE:

EL CAPITAN, b. h., 7 years old, by Nutwood, dam by Sir Charles (thoroughbred), second dam by Easton's Black Hawk. Nutwood, the sire of El Capitan, is now making the season of 1889 at Highland Stock Farm, Dubuque, Iowa, at $300 for the season, and his book is already full. He is one of the greatest living trotter-producers. El Capitan's dam was the dam of Lady Cummings. Record: 2:31 second heat, 2:35 fifth heat. All of El Capitan's colts that have been trained show themselves trotters. Colts by Jocho and El Capitan are now at the Fair Grounds in active training, and will make the Eastern and California circuits this year.

Good pasture furnished at the Fair Grounds at $4 per month. Mares can be kept in box-stalls if owners desire. Terms due at time of service. Mares not proving in foal can be returned next season free of charge if I still own the horse.

Season Begins February 1st; Ends June 15th.

W. L. ASHE.

A. T. Jackson, in Charge. j25wtf

# SIMON SARIYAN,

—DEALER IN—

## DRY GOODS,

STATIONERY,

Choice Confectionery, Cigars, Tobaccos and Smokers' Articles.

NORTH I STREET, Opposite Kutner, Goldstein & Co.'s new block. f10d&wtf

# W. M. WILLIAMS & CO'S

Semi-Tropical and General

## NURSERIES,

FRESNO, CAL.,

Tree Depot on I St., south of The Hughes Hotel.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our very complete list of Nursery Stock for the ensuing year, consisting of a full line of all the standard varieties of

Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum, Peach, Apricot, Nectarine, Etc.,

Together with a Large Stock of

GENUINE WHITE ADRIATIC FIGS

And an immense stock of ROOTED VINES, comprising eighty-six varieties. We carry a full line of CITRUS FRUITS, warranted free from all pests and true to label. Send for catalogue, and address all correspondence to Fresno, Cal., Box 1—. j1d&wtf


## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS DOING A BUSINESS REquiring a license, standing a stallion, jack or bull in Fresno county, are hereby notified to take out the proper license on or before commencing same, under penalty of the law.

SECTION 3359, Political Code.—A license must be procured immediately before the commencement of any business or occupation liable to a license tax, from the tax collector of the county where the applicant desires to transact the same, which license authorizes the party obtaining the same in his town, city or particular locality in the county to transact the business described in such license; separate licenses must be obtained for each branch establishment or separate house of business located in the same county. No license issued under this chapter authorizes any person to carry on any business within the limits of any incorporated city or town having power by its charter to impose or levy city or town license taxes, unless such person, in addition to the license provided by this chapter, also procures the license required by the ordinances or orders of such city or town.

SECTION 435, Penal Code.—Every person who commences or carries on any business, trade, profession or calling for the transaction or carrying on of which a license is required by any law of this state, without taking out or procuring the license prescribed by such law, is guilty of a misdemeanor. A. D. EWING,
f1d&wlm Tax and License Collector


FOR SALE—50,000 Muscat rooted vines, true to name. Address J. P. FERNALD, Oleander, Cal. j11wm1

FOR SALE—Good fresh heifers for sale at $35 per head by A. C. SMITH, Fruit avenue, west of Washington colony. Warranted good milkers. j27t6 wm1


STRAYED—From Applings stable about January 18th, one nice brown or black mare, is raggy. Shows good blood, has long tail. No brands. Information concerning her will be rewarded. Leave word at the stable or at the Loan & Savings Bank, j25tf1tl J. A. EWING.


# WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT

Your Kind Attention to Our Brilliant Display of

# BOOTS AND SHOES!

We have chosen the best manufacturers to deal with and you will find on investigation that we have in stock some as fine goods as can be found in the market. Believing, as we do, that an examination of our

## Stock and Prices

Will be the most convincing proof of our ability to cater for the public patronage. We do no business of favor or friendship, but solely upon the basis of solid merit that we claim your careful attention.

You will find WISDOM and POWER and ELOQUENCE in our Boots and Shoes that we place before you. They will plead with prodigality, they argue with the chronic credit customer and convince the masses that our goods are unequaled, and with

## Prices Unapproached.

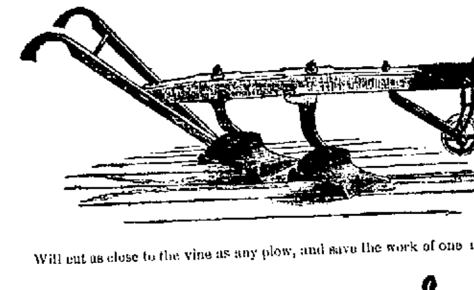
# Gould & Morrissey,

I STREET, FRESNO, CAL. f8tf

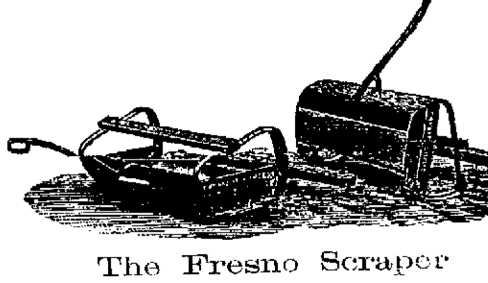
# Just What You Want

In a Vineyard, the

## Fresno 2-Gang Vineyard Plows.



Will cut as close to the vine as any plow, and save the work of one man.



## The Fresno Scraper

—IS—

# THE BEST SCRAPER ON EARTH!

Our Specialty: VINEYARD TOOLS, SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS, PLOWS, RAISIN STEMMERS and Graders. From two to three carloads of BUGGIES and WAGONS always on hand. Repairing promptly attended to.

## Fresno Agricultural Works.

J. PORTEOUS, - - - - - - - - - - - Proprietor.
d28wtf

# A. WEILHEIMER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

# Fine Harness and Saddles,

I Street, Between Mariposa and Tulare Street.

# LATEST AND BEST—CURES WITHOUT DRUGS.

THE RENOWNED AMERICAN ELECTRIC BELT

L. O. HUDSON, Electro-Therapeutist and Patentee.

THIS NEW SCIENTIFIC DOUBLE BATTERY Electric Belt is the very latest improvement in electro-therapeutic science. It will cure the following diseases without medicine: Pains in the Back, Hips, Head or Limbs, Nervous Debility, Lumbago, General Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Disease of Kidneys, Spinal Diseases, Torpid Liver, Gout, Exhaustion, Emissions, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Indigestion, Weakness, Impotency, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Dumb Ague, Diabetes, Hydrocele, Female Complaints and Weakness.

Adults (Male or Female) Full Power, Double Battery, $10

Adult's Belt, Low Power. $6.

Send for price list and testimonials, or call and examine the belts. Adress AMERICAN ELECTRIC BELT COMPANY, No. 286 Lindsay street, Stockton, Cal.

The Hon. James A. Louttit Says:

STOCKTON, Cal., December 21, 1884.

DR. L. O. HUDSON—The "American Electric Belt" purchased of you some months since has been of great benefit to me in restoring my system to its normal condition, after a paralytic stroke suffered some sixteen months. The belt, judiciously used cannot fail to be of service and substantial benefit in cases of the impairment of the nervous forces or weakness of the general physical system. Yours,
JAMES A. LOUTTIT.

FRESNO OFFICE: Room 11, Martin Block, I street, Over Williams & Skinkle's Drug Store. Dr. L. O. HUDSON, Manager. Postoffice Box 252. OFFICE HOURS—8 to 10 A. M., 12 to 3 and 6 to 9 P. M. j25d&w3m

ELMER E. SHEPARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Selma, Cal.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State.
COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO. au25tf

J. S. MUIR, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Special attention devoted to diseases of women and children. Office in Glenn Building on Mariposa street. Office hours 9:30 to 12 a. m., and 1:30 to 4 p. m. jul3tf

# THE PHOTOGRAPHER

E. R. Higgins

Next door to Burks' Drug Store, Fresno, has had several years experience in the Leading Galleries in San Francisco.


## Timber Land for Sale.

SIX HUNDRED ACRES OF AS FINE TIMber land as there is on Pine Ridge, eight miles above the Toll House. Is offered for sale at a bargain. For particulars apply to or address SAMUEL FUNCK, Toll House, Fresno county, California. f5wm1t


# J. N. ALBIN,

—Successor to—

## H. D. GROSS,

....DEALER IN....

# Family Groceries,

CORNER K AND MONO STREETS.

Highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Chickens. d5tf

# A. F. BAKER

Has just reopened his store at the old stand with a

Nice Lot of New Goods

Of every description, to be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

CHOICE GROCERIES

A Specialty.

☞ A Few Damaged Goods Almost Given Away. n3d&wtf


LOST—Between Jefferson schoolhouse and Fresno, on the 4th instant, a package containing a roll of brown plush dress goods and a number of "The Delineator." Finder please leave same at this office. d23wtf

## Application to Change Name.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the application of Samuel Alexander to change his name.

The petition of Samuel Alexander respectfully represents:

That your petitioner is now and for some time last past has been a resident of the County of Fresno, State of California, and is of the age of thirty-five years.

That your petitioner was born at Waterlist, New York. That the father of your petitioner is dead. That the near relatives of your petitioner are as follows, to-wit: Elvin Labdon, Troy, New York; Elvira Parkhurst and Marcia Alexander, Albany, New York; and Sarah M. Herron, New York, N. Y., sisters of petitioner.

That your petitioner alleges as the reason for this application for a change of name, the following facts, to-wit:

That at the age of twenty-one years, and upon leaving school, your petitioner, at the instance of his maternal grandmother, adopted the name of Edward B. Rogers.

That ever since the adoption of such name your petitioner has engaged in business and has always transacted the same under such name, and that in such business obligations have been assumed and met, contracts involving a large amount of money executed, and conveyances taken and made under such name of Edward B. Rogers.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays for an order or decree changing the name of your said petitioner from Samuel Alexander to Edward B. Rogers.
SAMUEL ALEXANDER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of January, 1889. OTIS Y. SAWYER,
(SEAL) f6t Notary Public.

## Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Fresno, State of California.
B. F. Musick, plaintiff, vs. James C. Bailey, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County.

The People of the State of California send greeting to JAMES C. BAILEY, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this Summons, if served within this County, or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court, that the north half of section 16, in township 16 south, range 16 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, is cultivable, and that plaintiff is an actual settler thereon. That the application and affidavits of defendant to purchase said land are false. That the averments of plaintiff's application and affidavit to purchase said land are true, and that plaintiff is entitled to purchase the same as agricultural land, and that defendant has no right to purchase the said land in any manner whatever, and also judgment for costs of this suit.

For further particulars you are referred to the complaint on file herein, a copy of which is served herewith.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, this 10th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.
(SEAL.)
Endorsed: A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
Holmes & Farley and G. A. Nourse, Attorneys for plaintiff. f5wt5

## Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Fresno, State of California.
Henry L. Musick, plaintiff, vs. James C. Bailey, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County.

The People of the State of California, send greeting to JAMES C. BAILEY, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this Summons, if served within this county, or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court, that the south half of section 16, in township 16 south, range 16 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, is cultivable, and that plaintiff is an actual settler thereon. That the application and affidavit of defendant to purchase said land are false. That the averments of plaintiff's application and affidavit to purchase said land are true, and that plaintiff is entitled to purchase the same as agricultural land, and that defendant has no right to purchase said land in any manner whatever, and also for judgment for costs of this suit.

For further particulars you are referred to the complaint on file herein, a copy of which is served herewith.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, this 10th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.
(SEAL.)
Endorsed: A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
Holmes & Farley and G. A. Nourse, Attorneys for plaintiff. f5wt5

## Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF R. E. SRONCE, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of R. E. Sronce deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator with the will annexed, at the office of Grady & Austin in Fresno City, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of the said estate, in the county of Fresno, state of California.
L. W. SRONCE,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of R. E. Sronce, deceased.
Dated at Fresno City, January 24, 1889. f1wt6

## Order of Publication.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Fresno, State of California.—Probate.

In the matter of the estate of R. E. SRONCE, deceased.

It is ordered that the notice to creditors of R. E. Sronce, deceased, requiring all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, to the administrator, with the will annexed, of said deceased, be given by said administrator, with the will annexed, by publication in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Fresno, state of California, at least once a week for six weeks. M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.
Dated January 24, 1889. f1wt6

## Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

IN SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF Fresno, state of California.
WARD BRADFORD, plaintiff, vs. M. V. YANCEY and A. W. RAZEY, defendants.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of fore., issued out of the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, on the 23d day of January, 1889, in the above entitled action, wherein Ward Bradford, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against M. V. Yancey and A. W. Razey, defendants, on the 12th day of January, 1889, which said judgment and decree was on the 12th day of January, 1889, recorded in judgment book three of said superior court, at page 237, and the judgment roll filed and said judgment docketed in the office of the clerk of said court, I am commanded to sell all the right, title, interest and claim of the said defendants and of each of them in and to contract No. 389, with D. W. Parkhurst for the purchase of lots 29, 30, 31 and 32, in block 39 of the town (now city) of Fresno as per map of said town (now city) on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of the county of Fresno, state of California, and also all the right, title, interest or claims of the defendants and of each of them in and to said lots 29, 30, 31 and 32, in block 39 of the town (now city) of Fresno, above mentioned and described, to satisfy a judgment for the sum of $25 together with interest on said sum from the 15th day of June, 1888, at 10 per cent. per annum, together with costs and accruing costs.

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 25th DAY of FEBRUARY, 1889, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, at the front door of the courthouse of the county of Fresno, state of California, in the city of Fresno, in said county, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of fore., sell all the right, title, interest and claim of said defendants, and of each of them in all of the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States.

Fresno, January 24, 1889.
J. M. HENSLEY, Sheriff.
By J. C. COLLYER, Under Sheriff. j25wt4

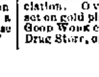
## Annual Stockholders' Meeting

OF THE LIBERTY MILL RACE COMPANY will be held at the Liberty Schoolhouse at 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday, March 2, 1889, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
f1ctw THEO. SCHILLING, Sec.

## Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM O. BARKER, DEceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of William O. Barker, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix at the office of George A. Nourse, in Fresno City, county of Fresno, state of California, the same being my place for the transaction of the business of said estate.
MARY S. BARKER,
Executrix of the will of William O. Barker, deceased.
Dated at Fresno City, Cal., January 31, 1889. f8wt5


DR. W. J. PRATHER,



DENTIST.

Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth set on gold plate when desired. Price as low as Good Work can be done for. Office over Ball's Drug Store, opposite Grand Central Hotel,

# The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1889.


W. M. Hughes is in San Francisco.

L. R. Frazier of Selma was in this city yesterday.

J. H. Hamilton is back again, after a brief visit in Oakland.

F. M. Owens of Colusa county is in the city visiting J. F. Handy.

Mrs. Walter G. Campbell of Healdsburg, who has been visiting with relatives in this city, returned to her home yesterday.

Morris Benas returned home on Sunday from his vacation, spent with his parents at Vallejo.

The dust is already beginning to be troublesome. It's either mud or dust and will be until the streets are paved.

The regular meeting of the class in calisthenics will be held at the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening from 7 o'clock till 10.

M. P. Fraser of Visalia spent Sunday in this city, the guest of his brother, S. B. Fraser, of the Fresno abstract company.

W. W. Phillips and wife went to Los Angeles last night, the former being subpoenaed as a witness in the W. More Young case.

David A. Cowan, formerly of the firm of [illegible] this city, is on Indiana St this morning.

J. W. Pew and wife of San Francisco, are stopping at their vineyard near this city for a few days, the former superintending some improvements being made thereon.

Uncle Ned King, ex-coroner of this county, is home from a visit to Los Angeles and adjacent cities, where he has been visiting friends and relatives for several weeks.

Elsewhere in this issue S. N. Griffith invites all parties owning lots in the Arlington Heights addition, and desiring to sell, to call at his office. This looks like a move in real estate again.

Bruce Cavitt, W. S. McMurtry, Misses Lulu Tate, Ida Haverley and Mamie Bonebrake were among those who came down from Fresno to attend the Unity club social last night.—Selma Irrigator.

James Mead, it used to be Jim when he was sheriff, went to Los Angeles last night to testify in the W. More Young case, as also did J. O. Byxbee, John Jansen, A. T. Hoffman and several others.

Martha J. Cannon has commenced an action in the superior court for a divorce from Alfred F. Cannon, on the ground of failure to provide. They are residents of Hildreth. M. Y. Ashbrook is attorney for the plaintiff.

On Saturday night last Mrs. Emma Colwell, president of the W. C. T. U. of this city, went to Selma and organized a union there, delivering an interesting lecture upon the object and aims of the organization she represented.

There are a large number of strangers in the city, and every day the arrivals increase. The prophets who said look out for the boom in the springtime are now looked upon with much favor. The croakers are still on deck, however.

Miss Annie Ferguson left for Visalia last night to visit Mrs. J. A. Patterson. Fresno could send no more charming representative, and it Miss Ferguson is appreciated in Visalia as she is here at home, where she is well known, no social gathering will be complete without her.

The fine new block of Messrs. Kutner, Goldstein & Co., on north I street, is now rapidly nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy in about ten days. The block will contain the largest and most elegant storerooms to be found anywhere in the interior, and will be occupied by one of the most enterprising mercantile firms in the state.

Albert Wiener, for a long time head salesman at A. J. Wieners' Commercial Mart, went to Bakersfield last evening, where he will open a clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods store in the new Southern hotel building. Mr. Wiener has a host of friends in this city, who unite in wishing him success in his new venture.

Speaking of the fact that the proposed Stockton, Fresno & Southern road has driven the Southern Pacific company into making improvements all along the line, the Stockton Express says: "This fact furnishes the strongest proof of the backing and bona fide character of the new road. The Southern Pacific fears it, and the Southern Pacific is not in the habit of becoming affrightened at trifles."

Elsewhere will be found an advertisement, inserted by M. Theo. Kearney, calling for bids for leveling the grand avenue being built west from this city and known as Chateau-Fresno avenue. In this connection it may also be stated that the first carload of palm date, fig trees, etc., which will be planted along the avenue, arrived in this city yesterday and were taken out and distributed along the driveways. Work on the avenue is progressing rapidly.

There is every reason to believe that Fresno county will next year furnish more than one-half the entire raisin pack of the state, and that in less than five years will be the greatest raisin producing country in the world. Not only will there be hundreds of acres of vineyards come into bearing this year, but there has been a decided increase in the acreage of new vineyards planted. The ranchers are now planting from ten to twenty acres of their farms to raisin grapes, and soon there will be raisin-growers from one end of the county to the other.

George Joseph and son arrived in Fresno from San Bernardino a day or two ago. They will study our vineyard system during the coming season, will go into the details, perhaps, even to the extent of working on some of the large vineyards for several months in order that they may become thoroughly familiar with the whole business, when they will locate permantly and engage in the raisin industry if it suits them. They report San Bernardino as a very dull town now, with about half the population talking up Fresno, and wishing that the former town only had one-half the fertile country back of it that surrounds Fresno.

On Wednesday afternoon next at 4 o'clock there will be celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson, at Visalia, a wedding of more than ordinary interest to the young people of Fresno, inasmuch as the groom is well known as an enterprising, wide awake young business man, as well as a favorite in society. The high contracting parties will be A. D. Ferguson of this city, and Miss Arza Patterson of Visalia, and Rev. Pascal will be the officiating minister. Following the wedding the bride and groom will go south, making a tour of the whole of the southern part of the state, returning to Fresno by the way of San Francisco, and making this city their future home.

James D. Reid died at Madera on Saturday last of pneumonia. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been ill but a few days. He was aged but 21 years, and was a son of Rev. Dr. Reid of Victoria, British Columbia. David H. Reid, a brother of the deceased, and a student of the theological seminary at San Francisco, was in this city yesterday awaiting an answer to telegrams, which had been sent to the father at Victoria, asking instructions as to the place of burial. David Reid will be remembered by many of our citizens, as he was a delegate to the state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was held here last summer. The remains of J. D. Reid will be shipped to Victoria on the steamer which sails on Friday next.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

## LAGUNA DE TACHE.

### The Defense Beginning to Get Ready to Close.

At the opening of court yesterday morning the defense continued the introduction of evidence concerning the value of the grant on May 1, 1880, and also with regard to the mental condition of Jeremiah Clark in the opinion of the witnesses produced. The probability is that the defendants will close their examination in chief this week. Up to the time of adjournment yesterday the plaintiff had called ninety-one witnesses and the defense 125.

Peter J. Sullivan, called by the defense, testified that he had negotiated with Clark for 100 acres of land adjoining the property of Mr. Barron near Mayfield, in behalf of the latter, at $70 an acre; that afterwards, and in the latter part of 1881, after the return of Mr. Barron in October of that year he had visited Mr. Clark at Alameda and proposed to purchase a field across the road in front of the Barron property, and offered Clark $100 an acre therefor. He stated that when he called on Clark he was ushered into a parlor by a servant and met Mr. Clark in dressing gown and slippers; supposed from appearances that he was afflicted with rheumatism or gout. He asked Clark to put a price on the land, after stating his business and making him an offer. Clark declined to sell at the figure named or to put a figure on the property. He told Clark that he would call again and communicated that he would take the matter under advisement. Witness called again, and Clark asked $150 an acre for the land, and witness told him that Mr. Barron would not pay so much for the land. Clark seemed indifferent and witness left. No one was present at these interviews. Witness thought him a shrewd business man from what he learned of him during these interviews. He thought the interview did not exceed a quarter of an hour. Never saw him before nor after.

On cross-examination he stated that these interviews were within one month. Thought that he heard afterward that Clark was sick; did not know the nature of his illness or whether it was before or after these interviews.

Louis Heilbron of Willflower testified that from 1877 to 1879 he had been employed on the grant for the firm of Poly, Heilbron & Co., and was afterwards manager of the Heilbron ranch at Willflower. He described the various qualities of land on the grant in 1880, and valued it at $2.50 to $3 an acre. He also described the improvements made on the grant by way of ditches, headgates, buildings, and stated that previous to 1880 from 300 to 400 acres had been put to alfalfa; he estimated the expense of putting out alfalfa in that locality from $25 to $30 an acre. He also stated that the land put in alfalfa was not subject to overflow; other lands were subject to overflow in May and June. He had known Clark; conversed with him on the ranch in 1879, and again in 1880, at Willflower; saw nothing peculiar about him.

On cross-examination witness stated that he was employed by the firm at $40 a month at the time mentioned. He estimated the various prices for plowing, etc., necessary to put in alfalfa, as follows: plowing, $1.25 an acre; harrowing, 75 cents; sowing 50 cents an acre; the remainder was for cutting weeds and care. He valued that portion of the grant east of the tules in 1880 at $2.50 to $3 an acre.

P. D. Boseman testified that he had known the grant since 1850, and had lived on it for some years. He described the qualities of land thereon, and valued the grant in 1880 at $2.50 to $3 an acre. He had met Clark occasionally from the time that the grant was located up to 1880; saw him in Kingsburg in 1880 at Draper's; Clark then said he was not liable to come back any more, as he had made arrangements to dispose of the grant. He stated then in a general conversation the terms of the contract, etc., in the presence of this witness. He stated that Clark was in a jolly mood, telling stories, etc., at that time, and playing with a little child of witness.

On cross-examination he went over his examination in chief, and was sharply cross-examined with regard to alleged conversations between himself and M. J. Church within six months, and with his brother, John Boseman; witness denied that he had rated the grant in 1880 at $10 to $15 an acre, and said that he told the parties mentioned that it was worth from taxes to $10 an acre. His examination took up much time, the plaintiffs evidently considering him partisan. He stated that his estimate of value was recently made, and he also retailed an interview with Mr. Church about six months ago, stating that Church claimed that if the grant people were defeated in this case that it would settle the irrigation question in favor of the people. Witness denied that he had in that conversation stated to Mr. Church that he could find plenty of witnesses to testify that the grant was worth $10 an acre in 1880.

The deposition of Isaac Poly of San Francisco was then read, in which he stated that he was employed on the grant from 1877 to 1879 as bookkeeper and was well acquainted with the grant. He described the land by quality and valued it in 1879 at $2 to $2.50 an acre. He described the improvements at that time on the ranch at $50,000 to $100,000, made by the lessees. He described the ditches, headgates and other improvements made at some length, the exact amount of the cost thereof to be submitted hereafter to the court from the ranch books.

On cross-examination he stated that he was 31 years old, and that after the death of his brother, on June 6, 1882, he had become a partner with the defendants in the de Tache grant lease. While acting as bookkeeper he had in 1879 secured a reduction of that part of the grant lying in Fresno county at the hands of the board of equalization. His recollection was that the highest rating made by any of the witnesses was about $4.50 an acre.

The court then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

## A MIND-READER.

### Carl King's Press Reception at The Hughes Yesterday.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon there gathered in the parlors of The Hughes, Manager Riggs, the host of the occasion, Mrs. J. H. Haverly and Miss Ida Haverly of Chicago, Mrs. E. A. Pattison, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. I. Pattison, Mrs. Hart, Miss Brubaker, representatives from THE REPUBLICAN and Expositor, and last, but not least, the gentleman whom all had gathered to meet, Mr. Carl King of Boston, the great mind-reader. The occasion was a reception tendered by Mr. King to the members of the press in order that they might witness a display of his powers of mind-reading. Those who have seen Bishop, and all who have read of him as the most celebrated of mind-readers, will find Carl King his equal, if not his superior. Every precaution was taken to prevent Mr. King obtaining aid in any way from outsiders or from any source whatever, and the tests that he submitted to showed that he had every confidence in his own powers and ability to do all he undertakes. The first test was made as follows: Mr. King was taken from the parlors by one of the gentlemen present, who walked with him down one of the side halls so that it was impossible for him to see or hear anything going on in the room he had just left. While Mr. King was thus occupied, one of the party in the parlor collected from the others present nine articles, which were hidden in various places in the room. Then Mr. King was notified, and the gentleman with him proceeded to blindfold him so it would be impossible for him to receive any assistance upon re-entering the room, and then led him back into the parlor. Without any hesitation Mr. King went to work and in an incredibly short space of time had found all the articles hidden. Then came the severe and unexpected part of the task. Mr. King, without asking a question, returned each of the articles to its owner, being still blindfolded. A second test was made by again leading Mr. King from the room, when three of the ladies present formed a group and then returned to their seats. Mr. King came in with bandaged eyes, at once selected the three ladies and then placed them in exactly the positions they occupied when forming the group. This and several other lesser tests were made and the reception was declared over.

As previously announced Mr. King will on Friday next give an exhibition at Rippa theater, and those desirous of seeing one of the most wonderful exhibitions of the mysterious gift which but one in a million possesses will have the opportunity to do so.

## THE MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

### Work on It Will Be Commenced Within Thirty Days.

The meeting of the gentlemen who are going to build the railroad from this city to the mountains, which was held on Saturday, was quite a success. It is impossible to obtain anything like the minutes of the meeting, and it was only with the utmost difficulty that the following meagre facts were learned:

The committee sent out to view the various routes made their final report and a route was adopted. Just where the road will run is known only to the stockholders, but it is supposed that it will follow the Kings river canyon into the mountains. It was decided to start from the eastern part of the city and build a broad or standard gauge road, and a surveying corps are now flitting out to take the field and make the preliminary and final survey. They will start this week. Actual work on the road will be commenced within thirty days and it is hoped to have the road in running order within twelve months from date. The road, according to the chosen route, will be a little over sixty miles in length, exclusive of side tracks, and of the latter there will be quite a number. In deciding to build the road a standard gauge the projectors obviated all difficulty of transferring freight in carloads which goes beyond Fresno. There is no doubt but what the building of this road will bring many thousands of dollars capital to Fresno. Several parties largely interested in manufacturing have already visited this city, and one or two of them have said openly that as soon as they became convinced that the road would be built they would at once prepare to build factories, as it is cheaper to ship the manufactured articles than the raw material. It is promised that the full details and all the particulars concerning the road will be given to the public within a short time, and then there will be no more room for doubting on the part of anybody.

## THE RAISIN MARKET.

### Another Advocate of the Plan of Handling Our Own Raisins.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: That article of J. W. North in your issue of February 9th, headed, "Fresno Raisins," is most exceedingly timely. Why can't the Fresno raisin-growers, who are also packers, form a combination and forward their crops, by the lowest freight route, to Chicago and other points, where one or more members of the Fresno raisin growers and packers receive them, and superintend their sales by auction—for cash on delivery—in fractional or whole carload lots.

The arrival of the different shipments could be published before handat the points of destination, so that buyers may be prepared for their arrivals. Some way like this would cease all undue robbling of profits and increase the legitimate profits of growers and encourage and simplify this promising enterprise of Fresno county.

The expenses of agents' wages and auctioneer commissions cannot be avoided by any system. Then let the prices obtained, quantities of sales, names of buyers, be promptly and regularly published in one or more papers at points of sale and points of shipment, so that all transactions may be in full view and aboveboard—like the shining sun of Fresno in a blue and cloudless sky.

M. DENICKE.

## Good Society.

One of Fresno's business men went to Visalia the other day to testify as to Professor Coolidge's good character. On cross-examination he stated that he had often seen the professor in good society in public.

"When?" asked the attorney.

"Why at public meetings. Meetings of good men—good people."

"What kind of meetings were they?" asked the lawyer.

"Why, Democratic meetings, of course," said the witness, and the astonishment in his voice and expression was wonderful.

## Red Banks School.

The report of the Red Banks school for the month ending February 8, 1889, is as follows: Joseph Reeder 97, Jacob Reeder 98, Bethel Reeder 88, Brosy Gillin 89, Stephen Curtis 83, Tracy Gillin 91, Eunice Griffith 85, Floy Gillin 90, Marvin Peterson 96, Walter Griffith 86, Josie Lewis 86, Harry Lewis 80, Vernia Griffith, Garnet Griffith, John Reeder 67, Lena Martin 35, Nellie Martin. J. J. Vanderburgh, teacher.

A movement is on foot to establish a new baseball ground, bicycle track, etc., in the northern part of the city near the terminus of a street car line. New baseball grounds are all very well, but what is wanted is a baseball club that can play ball and that will hang together throughout the season. If such a nine is to be organized it should be done before all the good players are signed by other cities. Last season Led Winchell gave the people of Fresno an opportunity to help build up a good club here, but they failed to appreciate his efforts.

S. Jones and wife, Mrs. Angelina Wilson and R. B. Page, all of Washington colony, left on yesterday for the State of Sinaloa, Mexico, where they expect to locate on the famous Topolobampo colony tract, near the bay of that name. In view of the reports from that country it is more than probable the emigrants will reship their household goods to Fresno without unloading them from the car.

Charles Lee, formerly connected with Bemish's shirt and gents' furnishing goods house in San Francisco, has accepted the position of manager of A. J. Wiener's Commercial Mart, lately vacated by A. Wiener, and takes charge to-day. Mr. Lee has had a long and varied experience and will undoubtedly give satisfaction to the many patrons of the Mart and to Mr. Wiener.

A women's class in calisthenics has been formed. Meetings are held at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium every Monday evening.

The Cosmopolitan is the neatest dining parlor in Fresno. Take your lady there for lunch.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

## A NEEDED IMPROVEMENT.

### Number the Houses and Put Up the Names of the Streets.

Fresno is no longer a town. It is a city, and a city with a population large enough to have a free postal delivery system, and yet not one in ten of the business houses and hardly any of the residences are correctly numbered, and the names of the streets can be learned only from the inhabitants, and in some cases, with reference to the outlying streets or new thoroughfares, only from the inhabitants living on those streets. An instances of the bother and trouble a stranger experiences in finding certain localities came under the reporter's observation on Sunday. A stranger had stopped a comparatively new resident of Fresno, on K street, and inquired how a residence on a certain street, far north of Mariposa street, could be found. The gentleman was not certain he knew where the street was, but gave the stranger his idea, and an older resident happening to come along at the moment, he was appealed to. In a minute the two Fresnoites were arguing as to which of three streets the desired one was, while the stranger stood by, an impatient listener. Then the newspaper man came along and he was no wiser than the other residents. Finally the stranger said: "Well, I am worse confused now than I was when I left the hotel, and I guess the best way is to go back and try it over again." To place the names of the various streets at the intersections of cross streets, even if the houses were not numbered consecutively, and it should be done at once. The writer went with a city official one day to find a certain street on the west side, and it took the pair a good half hour to locate the corner they wanted. Is is an improvement that is badly needed, and the trustees should give the matter their attention.

## RATTO'S RESTAURANT.

### It is Owned by Three Different Firms in Two Days.

On Friday last Henry Ratto sold his well-known restaurant to Frank Borello, the well-known mineral and soda water man, and on Saturday Borello again sold it, this time to A. G. Ferera and W. L. Doty. It seems that Borello furnished Ratto considerable money when he opened up the restaurant and secured himself by a chattel mortgage on the furniture, fixtures, etc. Ratto failing to make the place pay, simply turned it over to Borello in payment of the debt he owed him, and Borello, not being a caterer, disposed of it as quickly as he could. Ratto has a number of other creditors, some of whom are inclined to make him trouble. If these George Pickford, the butcher, is the largest, and on yesterday he swore out a warrant charging Ratto with attempting to defraud his creditors. It is understood that Borello is held blameless in the transaction, and Ferera & Doty certainly are innocent of any collusion in the matter. The latter firm propose to conduct the restaurant on a first-class basis, and not only will a man be able to secure as fine a lunch at their place as he can anywhere on the coast, but they will serve the regular French dinner, the bill of fare being identical with Marchand's. The Poodle or Pup in San Francisco. The best of wines and cigars will also be kept; in fact the restaurant will be run in first class style and it will pay. Gus Ferera, as he is familiarly known, is second to none when it comes to his trade, that of a caterer, and W. L. Doty is one of the best judges of wines and cigars on the coast, especially of the latter, while both have proven themselves successful business men. "Our first aim will be to secure everything in the market, not only of Fresno but San Francisco as well, and we will put in the kitchen a chef that will delight the palate of an epicure," said the firm yesterday.

## A Long Chase.

H. C. Henson, the sheriff of Clinton county, Ill., and residing in the town of DeWitt, in that state, arrived in this city yesterday en route home with a prisoner he had captured in Oregon. Sheriff Henson called at this office last night and gave a brief resume of the history of the present capture. The prisoner, which he will have traveled, when he reaches home again, almost 4000 miles to secure, is named George White alias Faulk, and was one of a gang of six burglars who raided the township of Wapella. The rest of the gang were caught, and with the exception of White and another, all sent to the penitentiary. White and his partner had agreed that whenever caught the one against whom the evidence was strongest should plead guilty and go to the penitentiary, thus setting the other one free. When arrested White's pal was true to his promise, and White also promised to see that his pal's family did not suffer, but no sooner was he free than he fled to Oregon. They hunt crime far different in Illinois than they do out west, and when White was located in Oregon, after hunting him for a year, there was no thought of letting him escape. The prisoner is in jail here and seems to be rather pleased to go back home, although he is reasonably certain of the penitentiary. There are in Fresno county now about 200 former citizens of DeWitt, Clinton county, Ill., and all of them good citizens, but Sheriff Henson delights in teasing his old friends by saying that when he arrived there was a great flutter among the former Clintonites to know just which of them he wanted. Mr. Henson will remain here a few days and then resume his journey.

## Roll of Honor.

Roll of honor of Oleander school for the month ending February 6th: Pearl Wilson, Carrie Grimstad, Annie Eskelson, Bessie Payton, Della Grover, Fred Buckland, George Mitchell, Edwin Grimstad, each 100; Ethel Root, Belle Payton, Elsie Grover, Eddie Moore, Peter Eskelson, Albert Grimstad, Archie Barber, each 99; Hattie Bolithe, Celia Fernald, Laura Balch, Florence Marsden, Mary Tobin, Arlie Moore, Forest Moore, Sam Marsden, Willard Lincoln, Bertie, Estus, each 98; Belle Moss, Effie Moss, Annie Harrison, Ethel Buckland, Maggie Story, Fred Moore, Milton Bulinger, each 97; Willie Harrison, Minnie Root, Charles Harper, Harold Noek, Clarence Offs, Willie Mitchell, each 95; Fannie Galloway, 94; Jennie Paterson, Anton Eskelson, Joe Bolithe, each 93; Charles Griffin, 91. Sadie Scott, teacher.

## A Very Bad Example.

The numberless boys running around the streets selling candy are just of late setting a very pernicious example before the youth of this city. Many claim that the boys, by their incessant cries of "Fresh candy," "Here's your pure candy," and by importuning every pedestrian, be they ladies or gentlemen, are a nuisance; but it must be remembered that they are engaged in earning their living and should be encouraged. The objectionable thing that the boys are guilty of is the vice of cigarette smoking, and either the cigarettes or the boys should go. Earning their own money they proudly go to one of the three firms who sell cigarettes and, purchasing a pack of "five-centers," they strut the streets, puffing away on their health-destroying paper cigar, the envy of every boy they meet. Since there is no law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to boys, and since to declare one candy boy a nuisance would be to stop all of them, and there are several who do not indulge in cigarettes, the only way to discourage the practice seems to be for the public to refuse to purchase candy of any boy they know to be a cigarette smoker, and to let him know that it is solely on this account that their patronage is withdrawn. If there is one vice that the law should take by the neck and strangle it is cigarette smoking by boys, and the day is not far distant when it will be done.

## THE CITY TRUSTEES

### Refuse to Repeal the Ordinance Closing Saloons at Midnight.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of city trustees was held at the city hall last evening, with Trustees Clark, Tombs, Hedges, Cole, Pedlar and City Attorney Merriam present.

As soon as the reading of the minutes were finished by Clerk Dennett H. S. Dixon addressed the board, favoring the passage of the petition of Mary Allison, which was presented several weeks ago for a license to conduct a saloon west of the railroad.

Trustee Hedges said that if the petition was granted the board might as well favor the passage of any petition for a saloon license anywhere west of the track. If and the dancehouse were inseparably connected, and if the petition was granted in one instance, all coming from that source, as a matter of fairness, should be granted. The petition, on coming to a vote, was refused.

D. M. Seaton, representing the saloon interests of the city, addressed the board at considerable length on the question of repealing the ordinance requiring all the saloons in this city to be closed at midnight, and remain so closed until the hour of 5 o'clock in the morning. He argued that the ordinance had proved to be a failure, so far as accomplishing what it was intended to accomplish was concerned and thought that inasmuch as the people who had petitioned to have the ordinance passed were now in favor of its repeal, that their wishes and those of the other saloon men, all of whom paid into the city in licenses about one-tenth of its revenue, should be considered. Dr. Lewis Leach stated that since the enforcement of the ordinance the receipts of the Gas & Electric Light company had fallen off fully one-tenth and probably more. Since the establishment of the gas and electric light plants here the company had been at a disadvantage and had sustained no small loss. The city was as yet comparatively small, and the stockholders of the gas company needed all the help and encouragement they could get if they were to maintain the plant. He hoped the trustees would consider other things as well as morals and repeal the ordinance. A. M. Drew urged the board to stand by the ordinance passed so recently, and see to it that the city's fair name should not be blurred by its repeal. At the conclusion of Mr. Drew's remarks about twenty saloon-keepers, accompanied by friends, entered the room. J. W. Bones then addressed the board. He thought the saloon-keepers needed a little rest, and that they should be required, even if it was disagreeable to them, to rest the same as the other business portion of the community. Trustee Pedlar believed that some restriction of the liquor traffic was necessary, and that the board had acted considerately and wisely when it fixed the hour for closing saloons at midnight. If the ordinance, by further enforcement, proved to be injurious or inoperative, he assured those present there would be no one more willing than he to urge its repeal. A vote was then taken and the petition for repeal was refused—ayes, Tombs; noes, Pedlar, Hedges and Cole.

Jerry Ryan asked that he be permitted to construct a wooden sidewalk and porch in front of his building, on the corner of J and Inyo streets. The request was granted.

Policeman Stevens stated that the gas and electric lights were tampered with nearly every night and that there was no ordinance respecting the arrest of persons guilty of such work. He was instructed to arrest them under the statue laws.

The petition of M. Oliver for a license to conduct a saloon in the Gonzales block, on I street, which was presented last week, was granted.

An ordinance governing the sales to be charged by the Fresno water company for water was passed.

Chief Cummings filed a report recommending the placing of nine additional fire plugs on certain streets. The board ordered that six plugs be placed, one at each of the following points, to-wit: On Merced, between K and L streets; on Stanislaus, between N and O streets; on Tulare, between Q and R streets; on Mariposa, between O and P streets, and on Mono, between J and K streets.

The fire marshal reported that he had sold the iron and brass of the old fire engine for $49.20.

A resolution of intention to grade H street and the sidewalks thereof, from the south side of Ventura to Stanislaus street, the same to conform to the established city grades, with gutters on each side of the street except at crossings, was adopted; also to grade I street, from the center of Ventura to the center of Amador street; also J street, from Kern to San Joaquin street, except from the center of Tulare to the center of Fresno street, and in front of lots 18, 15 and 16, in block 69; also K street, from the south side of Tuolumne to the center of San Joaquin street; also L street, from the north side of lot 3, block 89, and the north side of lot 28 in block 110, north to the city limits; also Mono street, from H to I street; also Inyo street, from H to I street; also Tuolumne street, from H to L street, except at the crossings at I, J, K and L streets; also Calaveras street, from H to L street, except at I, J and K streets; also Stanislaus street, from H to N streets, except at the crossings on I, J, K and L streets.

The ordinance relating to fire escapes in theater buildings was laid over until the next regular meeting.

The city attorney was instructed to take such steps as is necessary to recover possession of $1600, now in the county treasury, which had been collected by the county as a road poll tax within the incorporated limits of the city.

The following bills were read and allowed: G. Wicks, salary, $75; Fresno Water company, water, $41; Joe Togueri, one horse, $175; A. H. Cummings, sundries, $1.50; J. B. McDonald, street work, $14; W. B. Dennett, cancelling certificates, $2.50; Robert Irwin, street work, $14.

The board then adjourned.

Advertising rates in THE REPUBLICAN are $3 an inch per month. Our rates are based upon the relative circulation of this paper compared with the lowest rates quoted and circulation enjoyed by any of our contemporaries. For instance, any paper that charges only $2 an inch for space in its daily and weekly editions can only show up two-thirds as many subscribers as the DAILY REPUBLICAN. Advertisers will please bear in mind that this paper has double the circulation of any other journal published in the San Joaquin valley, and our books are open to inspection to prove it.

James B. Sheat, a grain merchant of Selma, accompanied by his wife, was in this city yesterday. Mr. Sheat states that the grain fields in the vicinity of Selma are looking fine.

Mrs. F. A. Rowell, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. W. Gearhart, went to Santa Rosa yesterday, where the latter will be the guest of the former at her new home for a few weeks.

From the Daily of Wednesday

## CLARK VS. HEILBRON ET AL.

### The Defendants' Evidence Nearly All In.

The evidence introduced yesterday in the Laguna de Tache case was chiefly from those employed on the grant at different times and in various capacities. In the afternoon Adolph Heilbron, one of the defendants, was put on the stand, and testified concerning the making of the lease and contract giving the privilege to purchase the grant. At the close of the session of court some interesting documentary evidence was introduced. It was intimated that the defense expected to close the examination in chief to-morrow, but the chances are that the week will be consumed, as the defendants will be called as witnesses, and their cross-examination will, of course, be lengthy.

A. E. Griffith testified that he was foreman of the farming department on the western part of the grant and had resided on the grant since October, 1881. He had cleared up about 5000 acres of land since he had been in charge. He estimated the amount of work necessary to grub out the willow land to average $15 an acre; they had to be grubbed out by the roots and the wood and brush burned. He described the alkali and hardpan land on the place; there is a strip four miles long and three-fourths of a mile wide about the center of the grant that would not [illegible] tried it three years and did not succeed. He had recently counted the oak trees west of Kingston, five inches in diameter and upward, and made the number 12,267; of these 8000 would average a cord and a half to the tree; the remainder would make about one-half of a cord each. He thinks the cost of clearing off the oaks would be more than the timber would come to.

On cross-examination he stated that it took an average of twenty-three men and sixty mules six months to put in 2700 acres of grain and alfalfa. It cost about $7 an acre to seed land and $15 to clear it up. He got 12,000 sacks of wheat off 2700 acres in 1883; got about one-third of a stand in alfalfa. It would take a man on an average about twelve days to clear an acre of willow land; some of the trees were four feet in diameter. The largest oaks would make about five cords of wood.

The register of the Swanton hotel of Pescadero was then introduced for the purpose of corroborating the evidence of Lorin Coburn, with regard to Clark's visit in 1883. The register shows that he was at the hotel May 21st and 22d.

W. S. Hopkins, foreman of the farming department of the eastern part of the grant, was especially familiar with the land and irrigation works around Old Tule slough since 1881. He described a large part of the land as hardpan and alkali. He had counted the oak trees east of Kingston twice recently; the first time in December last he counted those a foot in diameter and made over 3000; was not satisfied and last month counted them again, taking into account trees above six inches in diameter, and found the number to be 5276. He had been acquainted with the east portion of the grant and down eight miles west of the grant house prior to May 1, 1880, and valued it then at $3.50 an acre; he knew about 30,000 acres of the grant. He enumerated, at length, the improvements made on the grant since he had been there, consisting of irrigation ditches, headgates, bridges, corrals, houses, alfalfa, etc.; about 3000 acres of land had been cleared up on the eastern portion of the grant; the improvements cost as much as $35,000 on that portion of the grant.

On cross-examination he stated that his estimate of value of improvements included about forty miles of fencing, but not the three lower bridges. He explained at length his duties on the grant, the qualities of the land and its productions, and divided that part of the grant equally into alkali, hardpan and good land. Alkali land was worth, in 1880, 50 cents an acre; hardpan $1.50 and good land $6 or $7 an acre.

Adolph Heilbron, one of the defendants, was then called, and stated that he had known Clark since 1874, having met him on the grant; had met him frequently with regard to business matters. Clark had stopped at the residence of witness in Sacramento while he was up there in January, 1881, in connection with proposed legislation. He stopped there two days and then went to the hotel, as he wanted to be where he could see the members of the legislature more easily. He told me that he was disappointed because Sweeiser, Stauffer and the rest had concluded not to buy in with us in the grant. He urged me to have our firm buy it; I told him it was too much for us to handle; he offered to give all the time we wanted; said he was getting old and wanted to simplify his business, as he had no one to help him. He said he had spoken to my brother about this property, urging us to buy it. He appeared before the judiciary committee with regard to irrigation legislation on his own behalf; Creed Haymond appeared for us.

I saw Clark at our office in San Francisco on May 4, 1880. Went to San Francisco to meet him and close up this business; he had negotiated the contract with August Heilbron at $3 an acre, with interest at 4 per cent., we to release him from some small indebtedness to the firm. We made an appointment to meet him at the office of our attorney, Mr. Lloyd, next morning. He said he had made a draft of a contract and would bring it along. Saw him at Lloyd's about 10 o'clock next day. He brought some papers with him; they were in his own handwriting; saw none in Uznay's handwriting. The matter was explained to Mr. Lloyd and he and Clark examined the authorities as to the legal questions involved. We were there about two hours; did not make the contract that day. Went back next day by appointment; he was at Lloyd's office when we arrived; the contract had to be rewritten; something had been omitted, I think; Clark had two drafts of contracts which he had brought there and left with Lloyd; he brought a third one and left it there. They were all in Clark's handwriting; none of them in Uznay's handwriting; the matter was discussed and Lloyd had some alteration to make in the contract. On the 7th of May, 1880, we went back to Lloyd's office and the contract was read and agreed to. We did not sign it then on account of the absence of Mr. Poly. We all met by agreement at the same place on May 8th and signed the contract. At that time he was perfectly sane; never heard of such a thing as his being insane until about the time this suit was instituted. I never saw him after he was attending the session of the legislature in 1881. He was a shrewd, intelligent business man. He knew more than I did. We did not want to buy the land, but he told us he was bound to sell; did not want to have trouble about the lease and improvements, nor to move the cattle when our lease expired; and finally concluded to take the ranch.

My brother and myself called on Mrs. Clark at the Occidental hotel in January or February, 1886. We were having trouble about these watersuits, etc., and we wanted her to give us a deed and take a mortgage. She asked about the grant and we told her about the trouble we were having, and she said: "Why don't you sell it?" We told her that people did not want to buy law suits. She told us to see her attorneys, Craig & Meredith, about the matter; about that time Mr. Craig came in and when the matter was brought up he said something about that being all right.

On cross-examination witness denied that they visited Mrs. Clark at the Occidental by previous appointment to meet Craig and discuss this matter. He then went over the negotiations at Lloyd's office again. The only times witness had any negotiations with Clark about this matter was the one on the grant and on the road coming up to Lathrop and at the times already mentioned. In answer to a question, the witness stated that he had the drafts Clark made of the contract in his possession; that when the contract was turned over after signatures in Lloyd's office, these drafts were wrapped up with it. These drafts were then produced and witness testified that they were in Clark's handwriting. The defense then offered them in evidence and they were read.

This closed the session for the day and the court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

## BILLS, BILLS, BILLS.

### Where the Money of the Tax-Payers Finally Goes.

The board of supervisors of Fresno county met in their office, pursuant to adjournment. Present—a full board.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the board of supervisors of Fresno county, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1889:

Resolved, That the bill now pending before the legislature of California, appropriating $250,000 for the purpose of making an exhibit in London, should not be passed. And

Resolved, That our representatives are earnestly requested by this board to use every legitimate means to secure its defeat.

In the matter of the petition of S. F. Hadsell et al., asking to have the franchise granted to J. G. Rhodes et al., for a railroad over Vrooman avenue, be annulled. This matter having been continued until this day, and the board having heard the petitions and said J. G. Rhodes and fully considered thereof, now upon a motion duly made and carried by the following vote: Supervisors White and Letcher, yeas; Supervisors Dunnigan, Rayner and Walter, noes. It is ordered that said petition to annul said franchise be and the same is hereby denied.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid from the general fund, the following claims for jury services:

H. L. Musick, $16.75; Isaac Harris, $21; J. M. Statham, $21; A. P. Darling, $3; C. H. Harlen, $3; Eli Combs, $3; P. R. Donahoo, $3; P. LeBlanc, $3; J. W. Gould, $3; Steve Arthur, $3; M. L. Williams, $3; George Lawson, $3; F. J. Burleigh, $3; George Beall, $3; Charles Combs, $3; S. R. Toombs, $3; J. H. Northcraft, $3; J. W. Coffman, $3; M. S. Wilson, $3; P. LeBlanc, $3; C. Purley, $3; J. O. Litten $3; R. Crawford, $3; H. R. Shafer, $6; J. C. Herrington, $6; J. N. Murphy, $6; W. R. Simpson, $21; W. G. Newton, $21; George Lawson, $21; R. L. Rader, $21; Frank Burleigh, $21; E. Renfro, $6; J. C. Hewitt, $6; J. H. Northcraft, $21; C. C. Burnett, $6.50; L. C. Anderson, $3; Jesse Irwin, $3; J. W. Beall, $3; S. Arthur, $6; W. R. Neil, $9.50; A. T. Stevens, $3; William Helm, $6; E. J. King, $3; G. H. Bernhard, $6; Isaac Harris, $3; W. H. Lane, $17.50; M. L. Williams, $3; Charles Hilton, $3; J. M. Church, $6; T. J. Duncan, $3; S. H. Cole, $6; J. S. Albin, $3; J. C. Holley, $6.50; S. L. Hogue, $9; William Dogan, $6; M. L. Schemerhorn, $6; J. W. Stayton, $3; G. G. Amazeen, $3; Joshua Newman, $4.75; H. C. B. Gill, $3; H. P. Hansen, $3; I. L. Granger, $3; A. Tombs, $3; A. Hobler, $6; Peter Hansen, $3; I. J. Pritchard, $3; C. A. Henry, $3; J. C. Staton, $3; R. H. Austin, $6; R. L. Rader, $6; Fred Kramer, $6; C. H. Swett, $6; C. C. Smith, $7.75; W. G. Newton, $3; A. P. Brooks, $3; William Shaw, $3; H. Levy, $3; Christ Larsen, $3; J. O

# The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1889.


From the Daily of Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Return Roberts of Madera are at the Grand Central.

Oregon Sanders of Visalia spent yesterday in this city on legal business.

The transactions of the clearing-house for Wednesday amounted to $20,144.42.

W. P. Haber is having two four-room cottages built in Orchard Hill addition.

W. D. Cotton was yesterday fined $10 by Recorder Daly for disturbing the peace.

J. Henkle, formerly sheriff of Yavapai county, Arizona, is spending a few days in Fresno.

Miss Lucy Nogle left for Oakland yesterday, where she expects to make her future home.

W. H. Armitage leaves on this morning's train for a brief business trip to San Francisco.

A. M. Drew is having a cottage built at the corner of Alice and Abbie streets, Griffith's second addition.

F. G. Berry went to San Francisco yesterday on a visit to his family. He will return on Sunday next.

L. J. Miller leaves on this morning's express for a business trip to Stockton and San Francisco. He will return on Tuesday next.

T. J. Alexander, of the Willows Democrat, spent yesterday in Fresno and will spend some days looking at the irrigated districts of the county.

The residence property of C. E. Ashton on north M street was sold yesterday to B. T. Scott, of Scott & Baird Bros. The sale was made by H. B. Davis.

The circulation of The Republican is more than double that of any other daily paper published in the San Joaquin valley. Advertising rates reasonable.

Thomas Poyzer, a capitalist of Alameda, arrived in this city yesterday. He will spend several days looking after his land in the Liberty settlement before returning home.

Mr. G. E. Colwell, late publisher of the Fresno Democrat, has decided to resume the practice of law, and may hereafter be found at his office at 323 Mariposa street.

Hose Co. No. 1 will meet at the engine house at 8 o'clock sharp this evening to participate in department drill. Every member is requested to be on hand promptly.

Robert Rader, of the real estate firm of Rader & Bear, left on the express yesterday for Denver, Colorado, where he will reside until September next, returning to this city later in the fall.

The Fresno Republican and Fresno Expositor have each a $25,000 libel suit on hand. Verily, our contemporaries of the great central California boom city are getting up in the world.—Argus.

J. O. Maxwell and Robert Lee of Woodland were in the city yesterday, it is understood, with a view of purchasing the Democrat plant. Man's a vapor, full of woes; buys a paper, up he goes.

Dr. W. W. Oglesby has decided to make Fresno his permanent home, and has taken private parlors in the Gonzales building on I street. The doctor brings with him an accomplished wife and daughter.

E. H. Morgan is building a five-room house on Abbie street, Villa Homestead Tract. He is employing a novel plan for strengthening the walls of the same which builders generally would do well to make a note of.

Under the new law regulating county governments Fresno county will be classed, as soon as a census is taken, as a county of either the fourth or fifth class instead of a county of the twenty-sixth class, as it is now classed.

There will be a social dance at Ray White's on East avenue, Central colony, this evening. As Fresno young people enjoy a moonlight ride even better than swell balls there is every reason to believe that many will go out from this city.

G. R. Shafer returned yesterday from a trip to Orosi and the thermal belt along the Sierra foothills. He brought in some sunflower stalks that are in bloom and show no signs of frost. They grew wild and were not protected in any manner.

Amos Kidder was yesterday brought up before Justice Hugue on a charge of attempting to beat Amanda Figgen with a flat-iron, at the latters house. Kidder gave bonds in the sum of $50, pending his appearance for his trial which is set for 10 o'clock this morning.

The Fresno Relief Society will meet in the Y. M. C. A. hall this Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All are invited to these meetings, but the members are especially requested to be present. Donations of all kinds will be received and distributed as usual, during the afternoon.

The D. and P. S. C. social dance will not be given at The Hughes on Saturday evening next as was announced in yesterday's issue, the committee having the matter in hand having decided to postpone the dance two weeks, owing to other social events which will take place in this city on that date.

J. R. Webb, formerly of this city, but a resident in the east for some months past, has returned to Fresno and intends to make his home here. He says the east will do for people who have never lived in California, but when a man has once been here it is impossible to keep him from coming back.

The Alta saloon, over whose establishment there was such a contest before the trustees, and which has been in the hands of a receiver almost ever since, is to be reopened shortly by Harry Doble, connected with the Mint for many months, and Charles Hogan, formerly a partner in the White Fawn.

Remember the great entertainment to be given at Riggs theater on to-morrow by Carl King, the wonderful mind-reader. This entertainment will be one which will not only interest, amuse and instruct, but Mr. King will puzzle the wisest of his auditors to explain how it is he can read the thoughts passing in their minds without any aid of any kind whatsoever.

The only Bill Nye, king of humorists, and J. Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet and prince of comedians, will tour the Pacific coast in May next, limiting their season to twenty nights. The Y. M. C. A. or some other organization should at once address John F. Bragg, 74 St. Ann's building, San Francisco, and secure these two eminent fun makers for at least one night if not more.

We are informed that the well-known San Francisco real estate firm of Briggs, Fergusson & Co. have contracted with Mr. Theo. Kearney for the handling of his 6000-acre tract, lying west of this city, and that they will shortly open an office here for the purpose of putting this fine land on the market in colony lots. In this tract are all the essentials for the grandest colony enterprise in California, and we are glad to know that it is to be placed on the market at once.

There is quite a furore in the eastern portion of the county over a very rich mining section that is to be opened up and worked extensively, after having been known but allowed to lie idle for several years because the locators were too poor to develop their property. A season of successful placer mining has enabled the owners to undertake the erection of a quartz mill on their property. The mine is located about forty-five miles from this city, eighteen miles from Reedley on the branch railroad, and about twelve miles from Orosi. It is in the Rattlesnake district.

From the Daily of Thursday.

## ALL SETTLED.

### The Trustees Secure the Last Right of Way for the Sewers.

To carry out the plans for the outlet to the sewerage system of this city it has been necessary to secure a right of way through the lands west of this city five feet in width and three and one-eighth miles in length. The trustees had no trouble in securing the right asked from all the land owners except one. A tract of land owned by Harris, Hortenstein and D. C. Bane had to be crossed by the pipe and the second gentleman named refused to give the right of way across his farm for less than $1000.

The trustees were in a quandry at first. They were anxious for the work of building the sewers, already long delayed, to be commenced, but were anxious too to have no obstacles in the way after it was commenced to stop it. They did not feel able to buy the right of way, and Mr. Hortenstein seemed firm in his refusal to give it to the city.

On yesterday Mr. Harris, one of Mr. Hortenstein's partners, came to this city, and accompanied by several of the trustees he went out to his land and succeeded in getting his partner to consent to give the city a deed to the right of way asked. This completed the entire right of way from the city limits to the point agreed upon as the outlet for the sewage, and there is now no obstacle to the completion of the work whenever the contractors are ready. It is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when this work will be begun in earnest, and once started there should be no cessation until the entire system is completed.

## THE SUPERVISORS.

### The Closing Minutes of the Board's February Meeting.

This being the time fixed for the final hearing of the report of the viewers herein and the same having been duly examined, it is ordered that the said report be approved, and Silas Ruth and daughter, Alice Ruth, having appeared herein and claim the sum of $600 for right of way over their lands, to-wit: Southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 18, and the east half of northeast quarter and north half of southeast quarter of section 19, township 10 south, range 23 east, M. D. B. & M. And the board having duly considered thereof do order that said S. Ruth and Alice Ruth be and they are awarded the sum of $530 for such right of way, and also award to Richard Childers the sum of $63 for moving a fence from the line of said road, and the auditor is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the general road fund in favor of said S. Ruth and Alice for said sum of $590, and to said Richard Childers for said sum of $63, on their presenting a deed herein for their rights of way over their lands, and on said Richard Childers presenting herein a certificate from the road master of district No. 2, that such fence has been moved. And the said deed being now on file herein and also all deeds on said route, therefor it is ordered that said road be and the same is hereby declared a public highway of forty feet wide as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the line dividing the east and west half of the southeast quarter of section 19, township 10 south, range 23 east, M. D. B. & M., where the Hall road crosses the same; thence northerly and following the line of said survey, where the same crosses sections 19, 18, 17, 8, 5 and 6 of said township and range to where the same intersects the township line between townships 9 and 10, all according to the plat and field notes thereof, now on file in the office of this board. And the road master of road district No. 2 is hereby directed to take charge of and open the same up for the use of the public.

In the matter of the petition of R. P. Mace et al. to remove the calaboose at Madera. This matter coming up for hearing and having been fully considered, the board do order that the same be rejected.

In the matter of making the last payment in the stone steps for the courthouse. It appearing to this board that Frank Dusy has completed his contract for the construction of the stone steps at the courthouse and that he is entitled to the last payment thereon and it appearing that the sum of $1362.50 is due and payable on said contract, therefore, it is ordered that the county auditor draw his warrant on the building fund in favor of the said Frank Dusy for said sum of $1362.50, being the last payment thereon.

In the matter of ordinance No. 24 regarding the water rates of the Upper San Joaquin Canal company. The affidavit of J. W. Ferguson, printer and publisher of the Fresno Weekly Expositor, being on file herein from which it appears that ordinance No. 24 regulating and controlling the rates and fixing the compensation to be collected by the Upper San Joaquin Irrigating Canal company, for the sale, rental and distribution of water appropriated by said company to the inhabitants of the county of Fresno, has been published for the period of one month, to-wit, from December 26, 1888, to January 30, 1889. Therefore, the board do hereby find and declare that said ordinance has been published for the time and in the manner prescribed by law.

In the matter of the petition of S. F. Hadsell et al. to vacate the extension of K street as a public highway, S. F. Hadsell and others having filed herein their petition asking to have vacated as a public highway, the extension of K street from Neilson avenue, in the Central addition, to the north line of said addition, and to accept in its stead the same amount of land from the owners of the property in said addition, commencing on Neilson avenue and running at right angles to same, so as to connect with Van Ness avenue, and to also extend Jensen street across said Central addition, from Vrooman avenue to Neilson avenue, and the board having duly considered thereof, and it appearing that such a change would necessitate an expenditure of about $1600 for right of way, therefore it is ordered that said petition be rejected.

In the matter of the petition to have abandoned A street, in Cooper's addition to Selma, J. G. S. Arrants and D. S. Snodgrass having filed their petition herein, representing that that part of the McCall road between Second street and the east side of the Southern Pacific railroad in Selma was recently abandoned; that by said abandonment that part of A street in Cooper's addition lying between Second street in Cooper's addition and the McCall road (now abandoned) is rendered useless, and that portion of A street be abandoned. And the board having duly considered thereof, do order that said petition be granted, and said portion of A street is hereby abandoned.

In the matter of the petition for the appointment of E. B. Thurman, poundmaster of Madera pound district. The petition of John Charles, et al., asking the appointment of E. B. Thurman as poundmaster of Madera pound district coming up for hearing. The board, after due consideration thereof, do order that said E. B. Thurman be and be is hereby appointed poundmaster of Madera pound district vice J. M. Hensley, removed from the district.

In the matter of the petition of J. H. Long and H. D. Long for a franchise to construct and operate a railroad on certain public highways of Fresno county. Whereas: J. H. Long and H. D. Long having filed herein their petition asking that they be granted a franchise to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway with all its necessary tracks, turnouts, switches and turn-tables, over, upon and along the following route, to-wit: Beginning at a point caused by the center intersection of Mariposa and California streets on the southwest side of the city of Fresno, in Fresno county, thence east to the center intersection of California and Walnut streets, thence south on Walnut street one-half mile; thence west on half section line one-quarter of a mile; the termini thereof. And said petition having been heard and fully considered by this board, it is ordered that the franchise be and it is hereby granted to said J. H. Long and H. D. Long and to their associates, successors and assigns, authorizing them to build, construct, equip, operate and maintain for the period of twenty five years, a railroad for the transportation of passengers and freight over and along and upon said above described. Together with the rights to construct, operate and maintain all the necessary and convenient tracks, turnouts, switches, turntables and other appliances for the use of said railroad along its route and at its termini. The public and private crossings on the line of said road to be planked and kept in good condition, and the grade of said road shall conform to the grade of said highways. The cars on said road may be propelled by horses, mules or wire ropes operated by stationary engines or by electricity. The grantees herein are hereby authorized to demand, collect and receive to their own use and benefit, all such sums of money for freights and fares upon said road, as are now or may be hereafter allowed by law, subject to the right of this board to regulate and fix the rates to be charged for fares and freights on said road.

The construction of said road must be commenced within one year and finished within three years from date.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims from the general fund: W. H. Payson, road work, $90; James McCardle, overpaid tax, $1; T. A. Bell, cash expenses, $7.75; Zumwalt, Hunt & Agnew, overpaid tax, $1.23; $24.03; L. Baas, overpaid tax, Donahoo, Emmons & Co., fixtures, $19.25; W. J. Hutchison, expenses, $2.50; J. A. King, road work, $19.75; J. R. Allison, conveying indigents, $5; C. E. Strivens, constable, $50.50; J. G. Johnston, constable, $310.50; J. D. Morgan, constable, $307.50; J. J. Cramer, constable, $127.15; E. E. Calhoun, justice of the peace, $26; Phillip Stewart, justice of the peace, $3 l; John Charles, justice of the peace, $50; S. H. Hill, justice of the peace, $250; Oliver Wolcott, justice of the peace, $161; S. G. Edwards, transcribing, $80; R. Maxwell, wood, $84.50; H. Smart, cash expenses, $56.81; S. H. Williams & Son, burials, $50.50; R. R. Terry, services, $25; S. L. Hugue, justice of the peace, $295; Fresno Water company, water, $9.50; C. H. Warfield, sheriff fees, $2.40; T. S. Price, labor, $75; P. M. Belmain, wood, $4; W. P. Locke, road work, $70; J. A. Patrick, road work, $70; Furnish & Mickle, meat, $117.83; Fresno Water company, water, $8; Bartlett & Ewing, coal, $27; N. A. Bostick, caring for indigents, $16; L. Einstein & Co., supplies, $424.09; Lewis Leach, county physician, $514.20; Robert Maxwell, cash expended, etc., $57.50; J. B. Hill, milk, $55.75; Kutner, Goldstein & Co., supplies for indigents, $143.43; F. F. Letcher, supervisor, $54.25; C. L. Walter, supervisor, $80.30; W. M. Rayner, supervisor, $58; T. C. White, supervisor, $95.55; D. C. Dunnagan, supervisor, $95.

## GONE WITH A HANDSOMER MAN.

### Mrs. Lewis and Dave Brownsfield Leave for the East.

About a year ago James Lewis and his wife came to this county from Vevay, Switzerland county, Ind. Shortly after their arrival Lewis went into the real estate business, and he wrote such flattering accounts of this county that several of his acquaintences came out here and located, among these being David Brownsfield, who left behind him a wife and five children. Mrs. Lewis, being of a frugal turn of mind, and having some extra room in her house, took as boarders Brownsfield and several other gentlemen from their old home. Soon after Brownsfield's arrival he and Lewis began staying out at night, and it was not long until the latter, who had always been noted as a sober, steady, hard-working man, began to come home drunk. On such occasions Brownsfield made it a point to always sympathize with Mrs. Lewis and to say all the hard things he could about her husband. Lewis rapidly went from bad to worse, as his wife, under Brownsfield's constant manipulation, became colder and more complaining. Finally, Mrs. Lewis told her husband that she had rented a larger house, and that now she would be able to support herself, and that unless he quit his drinking and went to work he would have to leave her house. Lewis seemed to come to his senses and stopped drinking at once, but his wife no longer treated him as formerly, spending most of her time with Brownsfield. Finally, at the latter's openly-made request, Mrs. Lewis ordered her husband to leave, and about six weeks ago Lewis, who had been sober for over a month, packed his things and left for parts unknown.

All this time Brownsfield's wife and five children back in Indiana were writing to him, begging for money, and finally they wrote that, being unable to live longer without food, they had gone to the poorhouse. Brownsfield's acquaintances here remonstrated with him and also with Mrs. Lewis, concerning her actions, for no sooner had Lewis gone, than Brownsfield at once assumed the management of the boarding-house and also the relations of a husband with Mrs. Lewis.

The whole affair culminated on Tuesday when Mrs. Lewis sold out all of her possessions and with the money, some $200, bought tickets for herself and Brownsfield to Cincinnati, Ohio. They started to leave yesterday morning, but just as Brownsfield was stepping on the cars he was arrested for a debt of $8. Mrs. Lewis at once paid the debt and costs, $20.70 in all, and left with her paramour.

The register of the Russ House shows that Brownsfield, Mrs. Lewis and their two children stopped there Tuesday night as man and wife. Every one here who was acquainted with the parties in Indiana say that Lewis is to be pitied, and that Brownsfield, who has always been a masher, is an all-round scamp. The latter's family is still in the Switzerland county poor house.

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Ira G. Hoitt, superintendent of public instruction, under the date of February 12th, makes his annual report which also includes the report of the state controller in regard to school funds. The latter says: "The securities held in trust by the state treasurer for the support of common schools, consist of bonds of the state of California, aggregating $1,541,500, together with bonds of various counties of this state, amounting to $1,423,000, making a total of $2,965,-500. The money in the state treasury belonging to the state school fund, subject to apportionment, is $2,110,795.53." Superintendent Hoitt apportions the above fund according to the number of school children, giving Fresno county 5861 pupils and $45,715 80.

There will be an election held to-day in the 76 country, comprising sections of Fresno and Tulare counties and the towns of Traver, Wahtoka and Reedley, and the California Fruit and Wine Land company's immense place, for the purpose of voting to establish the Alta irrigation district and also to issue $675,000 worth of bonds. This is the largest amount yet voted by any district in the state, and it is supposed the intention is to purchase the 76 canal as well as make other irrigation canals. Much interest is taken in this election, and, if possible, the result will be given to-morrow.

From the Daily of Thursday.

## BOTH PARTIES SATISFIED.

### Another Field Day in the Laguna de Tache Case.

The trial of the case of Clark vs. Heilbron et al., in department No. 1 of the superior court, was unusually interesting yesterday. The evidence offered in behalf of the defense was that of Simon Clayburg, one of the defendants in this celebrated case. The examination and cross-examination took up substantially the entire day, and this witness was subjected to a strict examination on both sides. In fact, yesterday was one of the sharpest days of the trial. To-day it is expected that August Heilbron will be called, to be followed by the testimony of S. C. Lillis, which, with the exception of a deposition and some documentary evidence, will probably occupy the remainder of the week. The closing days of the case are growing exceedingly interesting to those who have kept a close watch of this remarkable trial. Millions are at stake, and no stone is left unturned when pertinent evidence is concerned. It is a matter worthy of note that throughout the trial but two or three sharp passages have been indulged in between counsel, and those were but momentary. The attorneys have from the first, recognized the fact that in trying a case be- [illegible] soley with facts and that he would decide on the law questions involved, and the conduct of this case is of a character suggestive to our bar. Instead of wrangling with the court and each other the several counselors have confined themselves to objections and exceptions to a commendable degree; in fact the public would be pleased to see this mode of procedure become chronic in Fresno county.

At the opening of court yesterday the deposition of O. P. Allen, bookkeeper of the Anglo-Californian bank, who testified that he had made a transcript of the bank account of Jeremiah Clark from 1879 to 1881, showing credits and overdrafts. The largest overdraft was $5651, and the largest credit was stated by counsel at about $300. Mr. Hayes of counsel for defense, stated that for two years Clark's account was overdrawn twenty-one months and that there was a balance in his favor during three months; the average of overdrafts for the twenty-one months averaged about $1500 per month.

On cross-examination he stated that he had an impression that Poly, Heilbron & Co. had an account with the bank, but could not say, as he did not have that part of the accounts to look after.

Simon Clayburgh testified that he was one of the defendants. He stated that the firm of Poly, Heilbron & Co. never had an open account with the Anglo Californian bank. He had known Clark since 1870. He had seen him frequently in San Francisco at the firm's office and at the Grand hotel. After his return from Europe in 1878, he was frequently in our office, read papers, conversed about business matters and general topics of the day. We were then lessees of the grant and he frequently asked about the water suits and the business on the grant. He frequently gave me advice about small suits I had in the city, such as attachments, insolvency cases, etc. He understood all about business. He advised me about economy and seemed well posted. At one time a Chinaman came to the office and Clark bought fifty cigars of him for $1.25 or $1.50. He was at the office more in 1879 than before. He wanted to sell us the ranch; he said he was going to sell; brought some stock man there; I told him I knew but little of the grant; that he had better go down and look at it.

We got Sweetser, Stauffel and others to go down and look at the grant. I told Clark I thought they would buy in with us and advised him to put his lowest figures on the place. They went down in the early part of 1880. Clark told me that he had intended the grant for his son Ed, but that he had not turned out well; he had taken to drink. Witness had seen Ed intoxicated frequently, and told of one occasion when he saw him on Kearney street strictly over-loaded.

The importunities to purchase came entirely from Clark. He urged us to buy; said the ranch would make us all right; said he had plenty of other lands well rented and wanted to get rid of this. After he returned from the ranch in April, 1880, he told me that he had contracted the grant to August Heilbron for our firm. I had opposed buying it, as it had been a great expense to us. He came several times to inquire whether the Heilbrons had come; he thought a trade of that kind ought not to hang fire. He expected them down from Sacramento before May 1, 1880. They did not come until May 4, 1880. The witness then gave the details of the negotiations substantially the same as given on the previous day by Adolph Heilbron, as published in The Daily Republican yesterday. He had never been to Clark's office with regard to this matter, and in most respects contradicted the evidence of Mr. Uznay with regard to the contract. He was positive that Clark was of sound mind as long as he knew him. Last saw him in the fall of 1881. He called on Clark at Alameda after he was paralyzed; he was not at home when he called; returned about half an hour afterwards; conversed with him; he took me out and showed me a span of horses, flower gardens, etc. Saw him on November 5, 1880, with others, about the James ditch; were together about two hours; he conducted our side of the case himself; was all right then. Last saw him in the fall of 1881. Saw Mrs. Clark several times after that; she never suggested that Clark was mentally afflicted. The rent was accepted up to 1877. Went to Sonoma with Heilbron to see Clark after it was suggested that his mind was not right; was not permitted to see him.

The contract made with Jeff G. James, A. Doble et al. was then produced and identified; also a number of notes and receipts for rent of the grant from 1878 up to May 1, 1887, part from Clark and part from Mrs. Clark, were then read in evidence. The statement was made that this suit was begun April 21, 1887, and the witness stated that the purchase money of the grant tendered had remained on deposit in the Anglo-Californian bank, and that the semi-annual rental had been regularly deposited in different banks in San Francisco from time to time. Witness never saw Clark's arm in a sling nor his head hurt in January or February, 1879. The reason that Lloyd did not testify in this case was because he thought he had been slighted in the case and got "huffy."

On cross-examination the witness was closely questioned on his testimony in chief, with regard to the contract, his conferences with Governor Low, etc. Hall McAllister and D. S. Terry were the attorneys in this case originally. Witness then told about the action instituted to have a general guardian appointed which was transferred to Sonoma county, the object of this action was to compel the acceptance of the purchase money and to give the defendants a deed. Witness stated that the petition was intended to contain a statement of facts and also representations upon information and belief.

The pleadings in that case filed June 13, 1887. The point taken by the plaintiffs was that these pleadings allege Clark's insanity at the time, and also that the contract was not a sale but a lease.

The witness thought that the price of the ranch at $3 per acre in 1880 was all it was worth. He described the proceedings at Santa Rosa with regard to the petition to have a general guardian appointed of Clark; and that Clark did not appear at that hearing. He also was questioned concerning his statement in this examination that he did not believe Clark was insane, and the statement with regard to his insanity made in June, 1887, in the petition and claimed that was made after this suit was instituted. The witness had some difficulty in comprehending lengthy questions.

Louis Heilbron was then recalled and stated that while Ed Clark was on the ranch in 1879 he was given to spiritual manifestations; in fact came to Fresno and stayed three days in one saloon on Front street, and on another occasion came here and moistened his clay unduly so far as sobriety was involved. He also manifested a disposition to negotiate his apparel when short of funds. On cross-examination witness disclaimed any knowledge of E.'s sickness of a fever while on the grant or thereafter, and said he had not seen him since 1879 up to the beginning of this trial.

The court then adjourned to 10 a. m. this morning.

FRIDAY.

The time of the court was principally taken up yesterday in the direct examination of August Heilbron, a member of the firm of Poly, Heilbron & Co. The witness was the one with whom the defense claim Clark negotiated the lease. At the close of the session his direct examination was completed and the cross-examination will be taken up to-day. Up to date the plaintiffs have introduced ninety-one witnesses and the defense 135. The defense will probably close as soon as the evidence of S. C. Lillis and some documentary evidence is put in.

At the opening of court the cross-examination of Simon Clayburg was continued. He did not remember that he had verified an amended complaint [illegible] certified copy thereof was then [illegible] in evidence. Witness stated that the $1000 paid Clark at the time of executing the lease, was paid on the contract and not as an inducement to get Clark to sign the lease. He testified that he did not know the technical meaning of the word "indenture" in that pleading and did not draw up the instrument.

The deposition of Frederick Stauffer of Sacramento, was then read. He was a stock raiser and had gone to the grant in February, 1880, along with his partners, Sweetser and Barrett and the Heilbrons, to examine the grant with the view of buying in with them. He described the trips around the grant about the same as the others of the party. He came to the conclusion that $3.50 an acre was too much and decided not to purchase. He saw a notice posted near the river on the eastern part of the grant to the effect that certain persons proposed to appropriate water from the river. He stated that his firm were able to purchase the grant at that time and also that they knew that long time was to be given thereon. The cross-examination was of a kind with the direct.

August Heilbron testified that he was one of the defendants and had known Clark since 1874. He then identified a number of exhibits as being in Clark's handwriting. He also produced letters dated June 5th and 13th, 1877, referring to the fact that his shoulder had been dislocated and that he intended to leave for Europe within a few days thereafter. Other letters were read, causing much amusement in court, in which Clark outlines the method by which Dr. Hitchcock was to be induced to sell that part of the grant awarded him by the court. Clark states that he would have been able to buy out Hitchcock at $4 per acre, but that John A. Patterson had rather given a "boom" account of the grant and Hitchcock was going down to look at the land. Clark suggested the propriety of giving Hitchcock an intimate knowledge of the alkali land, tules, etc., and that it was not strictly necessary to show him all the good land. He also called for discouraging letters which were evidently to be shown to Hitchcock and induce him to let go easy. A number of letters on various matters were introduced.

Witness stated that he became acquainted with the grant first in 1874; was one of the lessees both in 1877 and in 1880. The grant when he first saw it was in a natural state; some ditches had been started; but little had been done; feed was scarce; took 1000 cattle to Sacramento river, and rented outside feed for the cattle. Bought hay to feed work horses. The ranch was an experiment, and they had to feel their way along. The seasons of 1877, 1878 and 1879 were very dry; grass did not start except where the spring overflow wet up the land; the Sacramento valley has a much greater rainfall than the San Joaquin valley.

Clark spoke to witness a number of times about selling the grant during the dry seasons; seemed pleased with the improvements we were making, as they would bring the land into the market; he was always talking about getting the ranch into the market. He came down there quite frequently, and we rode over the grant together, and talked a great deal about it and other things. In July or August, 1879, he asked me to try and get him a purchaser for the grant at $216,000; would give me $5000 if I did. He gave an outline of the contract he would make. He wanted us to buy it, or get some cattle men to go in with us; said he knew it would make us all rich, but that he wanted to condense his business; he wanted first $5 an acre all round, with interest at 4 per cent, the sale to take the form of a lease, and the taxes to be paid by the lessees; the interest was to take the form of rent. In a private conversation he told me he would take $4 an acre; urged us to buy the grant. Afterwards he offered to take $3.50 an acre all round; in the winter of '79 and '80 the grass was better; he said he was bound to sell that year, as the grasses and alfalfa were showing off well. He came to Sacramento in the spring of 1880 with regard to irrigation legislation; visited me at my house. I introduced him to Creed Haymond who was looking after our interests; Clark was looking after his own interests. Went with him down to the grant April 13, 1880, and Clark again urged the witness to have his firm buy the ranch. They went down to give in the tax list; went to Visalia on that business. On their way up on the railroad Clark began talking about selling the grant again; we talked a good deal; finally he offered to take $3 an acre and $5000 bonus for the grant; I told him finally that I had made up my mind to give him $3 an acre, $1000 bonus and balance whatever small amount he owed us on the books; he had offered to give a deed and take a mortgage with interest at 6 per cent or have the sale to take the form of a lease, and the interest at 4 per cent to take the form of rent; we to pay the taxes. I chose the latter proposition, thinking it better as taxes were then 2 per cent, and I thought they would come down, as they did. When we got to Modesto I told him that was the best offer I would make; before we reached Lathrop he told me he would accept my offer and we fixed upon May 1st for us to get together in San Francisco and close the matter. This was April 18th; we could not get down to San Francisco conveniently until May 4th; then went down and met Clark at our office. The witness then detailed the negotiations at Lloyd's office substantially the same as testified to by Adolph Heilbron and Clayburg, already printed in The Daily Republican. He denied having visited Clark's office at any time during the negotiations; never saw Mr. Uznay, nor any drafts of the contract in his handwriting. Clark was perfectly sane at the time the contract was made.

Saw Clark a number of times afterwards. Saw him at the office of Poly, Heilbron & Co. in November, 1880, when Jeff G. James and others were there with regard to obtaining a special privilege to make an irrigation ditch across the grant. Clark looked after the interests of the grant; he insisted upon the printed contract, which he had drawn up and I had printed, being signed, as the only terms he would make. The blank special-privilege contracts were printed in Sacramento; Clark corrected the proof of it when he was up there. Witness then explained how the dams had broken on one of the ditches taken out across the grant, and had damaged the grant. He and Clark went down to the grant in November, 1880. Witness then had charge of the grant. He then explained about the negotiations about the Cottle special privilege concerning the Liberty ditch. He was all right then. In 1879 he was in robust health; his family had returned, and he seemed delighted over that; he always spoke kindly of his family. Up to the time of his paralysis he was a bright, observing man.

After he was paralyzed, I and Gladyn, our book-keeper, went over to Alameda to see him. I wanted a patent in connection with some lawsuit down here. He was standing in the middle of the room; had a cane in his hand; spoke to us and shook hands; Mrs. Clark and some of the children were present. He took us out; showed us his horses in the stable and about the grounds; we were there about an hour; have not seen him since. Went to Sonoma with Clayburg to see him, but was not permitted to; that was after Mrs. Clark had a deed for the ranch; did not go there to get him to sign a deed; had no designs on him whatever. Had previously been invited to call, and wanted to see how he was.

Called on Mrs. Clark about some money that was held in the state treasury for filings on the grant. Also called on her with others about getting a deed for the grant when she referred the matter to Mr. Craig. She never at any time stated to me that Clark was insane. Think Clayburg first told me of that claim just before this suit was brought. Witness then told of a notice Clark wrote to the board of supervisors of Tulare mentioned [illegible] water notice above [illegible] paid for the grant was a big one; would not have bought it if they had not had the stock there; the contract was a fair one. The firm has since then made extensive improvements; the proceeds and increase of the stock, and the proceeds of the grant had all been turned into improvements made, and the grant is not yet making any dividends; on the contrary had absorbed from $50,000 to $75,000.

The court then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

From the Daily of Friday.

## RAILROADS.

### Representatives of the Wilbur Road and the Stockton & Fresno Here.

On yesterday there arrived in this city two gentlemen intimately connected with two of the proposed lines of railway to be built to this city. One of these gentlemen was Mr. A. C. Paulsell of Stockton, a member of the state board of harbor commissioners and one of the directors of the proposed Wilbur-Paige-Paulsell, road the other gentleman was Mr. E. E. Tucker, chief of the surveying corps now making the final survey for the Stockton, Fresno & Southern railway.

Mr. Paulsell did not come to this city on business connected with the Wilbur road, but on strictly personal business. Arriving on the south-bound express at 5:30 o'clock he remained in the city until the noonday express north, returning by that train to San Francisco. There was nothing mysterious about his coming or his going, nothing unusual or strange about his movements while here. He was the guest while in Fresno of the gentleman with whom he had business, and having only a few hours to spend here and much to do, was necessarily very busy during the whole of his stay in this city. To a Republican reporter who asked for an interview Mr. Paulsell said, "If you desire to ask me anything about our railroad all I can say is that it will be built. When, I am not prepared to say, but in the near future, I believe. I do not participate actively in the affairs of the company, my whole time being taken up with other duties. I know that we have all the money we want, and as that is the main requirement in building a railroad it is highly probable our road will be put through. My visit to your city is an enforced one and is in no way connected with our road. The business I am here to attend to is strictly personal and private. Mr. Cutler Paige is in your city, go and talk to him."

Mr. Paulsell expressed himself as astonished at the growth and improvement in Fresno since his last visit here, and remarked that "Fresno is no longer a town, but a city."

Following Mr. Paulsell's advice Mr. Cutler Paige was hunted up and found at The Hughes. In answer to the reporter's explanation of his visit Mr. Paige said: "I cannot give you the information you want, as I am not an officer of the company, and what I know of its affairs I am not privileged to divulge. Mr. Paulsell was right in his assertions as to the capital stock and the building of the road. All I can add is that work will be commenced soon."

Mr. E. E. Tucker was found at the Grand Central and said: "I am always glad to meet reporters, for so far I have yet to find one who wilfully misrepresents me, no matter how much he may criticise. My visit to Fresno is for the purpose of getting my mail, and also mailing the correspondence of the corps with me. We are camped about twenty-two miles from Fresno, on the Fresno river, and are working this way. I have twelve men with me besides myself, and the engineer of the bridge company and his assistant are also members of the party. We are making the final survey, the bridge men taking soundings, etc., for their work. I hope to be across the San Joaquin river next week. This survey will be extended to Visalia and there stop for the present. Work will be commenced on the road just as soon as the right of way can be secured from Stockton to the Stanislaus river, and I am glad to say that we are getting along all right now in that respect. The idea that the building of our road affects the Wilbur road or vice versa is nonesense. They are building for a special object, and so are we, but the objects are widely different. They do not infringe upon our territory, nor we upon theirs. There is no quarrel between us. Just say to your readers that the Stockton, Fresno & Southern is coming sure."

Mr. Tucker goes back to camp this morning, but will be in the city again in a day or two.

## Cupid's Triumph.

This time it was the popular young merchant, Mr. G. R. Taylor, of the firm of Elliott & Taylor, and Miss Della Wilson of Illinois, who were united in the bonds of matrimony last evening at the residence of C. J. Craycroft, on the corner of R and Tulare streets, Rev. J. W. Webb officiating. At 8:30 the contracting parties were ushered into the parlor by J. W. Chattuck as conductor, preceded by Mr. T. E. Elliott and Miss Myrtle Colbert as bridesmaid and groomsman. In a short but impressive ceremony Rev. Webb pronounced them man and wife. Congratulations followed, the bride and groom receiving the well-wishes of their friends in an easy and decidedly graceful manner. An elegant lunch was served, and an hour or two spent in animated social converse, with A. M. Drew as toastmaster. Toasts were proposed and responded to as follows: "California, Illinois and Vermont—the Ties That Bind Them," responded to by Rev. Webb; "My Hopes," by A. C. Banta; "My Experience," by Mr. Gilbhe; "Going to Court," by D. S. Ewing; "New Brooms," by J. W. Chattuck; "The First Chapter," by J. F. Ewing; "The Last of Our Race, We Bachelors," the groom.

The bride was becomingly attired in cream cassimere, trimmed with moire silk ribbons and natural orange blossoms, no jewels. Groom in conventional black. Best lady and gentleman the same.

From the Daily of Friday.

## A SERIOUS CHARGE.

### A Juryman in the More Young Case Creates a Sensation.

The Republican's dispatches on Wednesday morning stated briefly that an attempt had been made to bribe one of the jurors in the W. More Young case, now on trial before the United States court at Los Angeles. W. More Young, well known to all of our citizens and holding a responsible position in the Farmers' bank of this city, was secretary of the Fruitvale Winery before its seizure. The charge against him is that as secretary he made false returns to the government of the amount of brandy used and distilled by the winery during the year of 1887. Young is defended by W. D. Grady and Reel B. Terry of this city and Del Valle and Munday and Judge Dupuy of Los Angeles. On Tuesday last, during the selection of jurors to try this case, one McGarvin was being examined as to his qualifications when he stated that he had been approached by T. J. Cuddy, a notorious Democratic ward striker and politician, and intimated that an attempt had been made to bribe him. What immediately followed is thus stated by the Los Angeles Tribune:

Q. Please state to the court what Mr. Cuddy said to you on the subject of this case.

A. When Cuddy came to my office yesterday morning and said that a gen- [illegible] Mr. Grady—[illegible] know as it is a matter of any importance to this court what Mr. Cuddy may have said to him. It might be something to have a tendency to prejudice the other jurors that are taken, and we are not to be responsible for anything Mr. Cuddy has said.

After argument by counsel it was agreed to exclude the other jurors from the courtroom during the continuance of Mr. McGarvin's examination.

By Mr. Denis—Q. You were stating that Mr. Cuddy had said something to you in reference to this case. Please state to the judge all that he said.

A. He came to my office yesterday morning and said that a friend of his would be here from Fresno in a few days; that I would probably meet him on some matters; that he was a particular friend of his, and thought well of him; he was a real nice man, and that I would probably meet him; he did not say in what capacity, and he would like to have him treat me as a friend of his. And then he turned to walk out of the door, and as he went out he said: "He ought to go free." I didn't understand, of course, what he meant by it at the time; wasn't right positive until I heard the name mentioned here this morning.

Q. Had he mentioned his name to you yesterday?

A. He mentioned his name. As I understand it, W. More Young.

Then followed a long examination by Mr. Grady which demonstrated that McGarvine had without doubt been approached for the purpose or with the intention of bribing him. A warrant was at once issued for Cuddy's arrest by the court.

While it is not charged or even intimated that W. More Young had anything to do with the attempted bribery of McGarvine, or that he was cognizant of the fact that an attempt was to be made, the result is, nevertheless, to prejudice the people against him and to greatly injure his case. Cuddy has been found guilty of embracery and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The end is not yet.

The following telegram, received this morning, is self-explanatory. It is from Los Angeles, and says:

In the trial of W. More Young of Fresno, for making false returns to the government of the manufactories of the Fruitvale distillery, Superintendent Eli Davis testified to-day that he and Young conspired together in giving false reports of the products of the distillery.

## SELMA JOTTINGS.

### New Buildings Being Occupied and Others Erected.

The Cohen block, on west Second street, is a fine two-story brick building now approaching completion. It will be occupied by the Hawk Furniture company.

In about two weeks the Bank of Selma will occupy its new building which is now receiving the finishing touches. The building is highly ornamental, 30-foot front of pressed brick, iron and plate glass. The vault is very substantially built, the furniture is of oak and walnut, and everything about the premises indicates thrift and permanency.

Selma has had several narrow escapes from fire recently. Circumstances point unmistakably to the fact that someone has tried to burn the town, or at least a goodly portion of it. About two years ago a man who owned a disreputable house lost it by fire after having been repeatedly warned by the citizens to abate the nuisance. He laid the blame for his loss upon residents of Selma, and said that the town should lose dollars where he had lost cents by fire. Some claim to see a solution of these mysterious fires of recent date in that implied threat. Others think that owners of old buildings are carrying too heavy insurance.

Under the management of C. A. Henry the Whitson hotel is proving a gratifying success both to its owner and the manager. Few interior towns on this coast can boast as large or well furnished a hotel as the Whitson. The dining-room is large, well lighted and pleasant, while table accommodations are simply immense. The barroom and office are conveniently arragned, and a good supply of late papers is always found on the table for the convenience of patrons. Electric call bells are in every room. John Rordan, formerly of this city, conducts a first class barber shop in the building.

Among the local institutions at Selma is the Pacific Slope Detective Bureau, organized in 1888, with branch agencies in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada. It is a reliable and business like institution.

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J. E. Williams and R. A. Rose were circulating a petition on the streets yesterday for an electric fire alarm system for this city, and which they will present to the board of city trustees at their next regular meeting for their approval and adoption. At 4 o'clock P. M. they had 130 signatures, which included all the leading business men of this city.

Miss Norma Furnish has gone to Lemoore on a visit with relatives. She will be absent a month.


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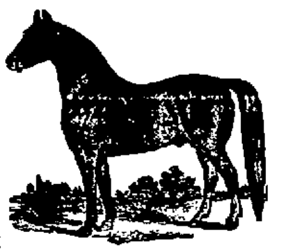


# STALLION SEASON, 1889.

## CLOVIS.

4939.

This celebrated trotting stallion will make the present season at Poplar Grove farm, near Wildflower.

Season commences February 1st and ends July 1st, 1889. Terms—$40 the season, due at time of service.

DESCRIPTION:

Clovis is 7 years old, a beautiful black, 16½ hands high and weighs 1260 pounds. He is a horse of beautiful symmetry and magnificent action.

PEDIGREE:

Clovis was got by Sultan (record 2:24), sire of Stamboul (2:14¼), Ruby (2:19¾) and fifteen others with records of 2:30 and better.

First dam, Sweetbriar by Thorndale (2:22½), sire of Edward Thorne (2:16½), Daisy Dale (2:19) and May Thorn (2:22). Second Dam, Ulster Queen, dam of Volmer (2:22) by Rysdyk's Hambletonian sire of Dexter (2:17), George Wilkes (2:22). Third dam by Thomas Jefferson, he by Mambrino Paymaster. Fourth dam by Mambrino Paymaster, sire of Mambrino Chief. Sultan by the Moor, sire of Beautiful Bells, dam of Hinda Rose (2:19½) and Sable, dam of Sable Wilkes (3-year-old record 2:18).

First dam Sultana by Delmonico, sire of Derby (2:16), by Guy Miller, sire of Whipple's Hambletonian. Second dam by Mambrino Chief. Third dam by Downing's bay Messenger. Fourth dam Miss Caudle, dam of Erricson (4 year-old record 2:30½).

Mares cared for in any manner owners may desire. Pasturage $2 per month. Every care exercised, but no liability for escapes or accidents. Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season.

This fine horse is now in the hands of Mr. G. G. Moore, to whom application should be made at the Poplar Grove Farm, or address, S. N. Straube, Fresno, California.

## PASHA.

No. 2039. Record 2:30.

Will make the present season at the Poplar Grove breeding farm, near Wildflower.

Season commencing February 1st and ending July 1st, 1889. Terms—$40 the season, due at time of service.

DESCRIPTION:

Pasha is 6 years old, a beautiful black, 16½ hands high and weighs 1240 pounds. He is a horse of beautiful symmetry and magnificent action, a splendid disposition.

PEDIGREE:

Sired by Sultan (record 2:24), sire of Stamboul (2:14¼), Ruby (2:19¾), and fifteen others with records of 2:30 and better.

First dam, Madam Baldwin by the Moor. Second dam by Ben Lippencott by Belmont.

Pasha full brother to Bay Rose (record 2:20½).

Sultan by the Moor, sire of Beautiful Bells, dam of Hinda Rose (2:19½) and Sable, dam of Sable Wilkes (3-year-old record 2:18).

First dam Sultana by Delmonico, sire of Derby, 2:16, by Guy Miller, sire of Whipples' Hambletonian. Second dam by Mambrino Chief. Third dam by Downing's bay Messenger. Fourth dam Miss Caudle, Dam of Erricson, 4-year-old record 2:30½.

Mares cared for in any manner owners may desire. Pasturage $2 per month. Every care exercised, but no liability for escapes or accidents. Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season.

This fine horse is now in the hands of Mr. G. G. Moore, to whom application should be made at the Poplar Grove farm, or address S. N. Straube, Fresno, California.

The Celebrated Trotting Stallion,

## APEX.

No. 8935.

Four-year-old record, fourth heat, 2:26. Will make the present season at Fresno Fair Grounds, Fresno City, Cal. Season commencing February 1st and ending July 1st, 1889. Terms—$40 the season, due at time of service.

DESCRIPTION.

Apex is 7 years old, a beautiful bay, 15½ hands high and weighs 1100 pounds. He is a horse of beautiful symmetry and magnificent action, his disposition is perfect and gait faultless.

PEDIGREE.

Apex was sired by Prompter No. 2305, he by Blue Bull No. 75, first dam Mary by Flax Tail, he by Prudence Blue Bull, Flax Tail being the sire of the dam of Bucaneer, 5-year-old record 2:24½, Pride Yearling, record 2:44½, and Shamrock, 2-year-old record 2:25, third heat. Second dam by Brighteyes, son of Bonaparte Prompter, sire of Apex, record 2:26, and Transit, 2:26½, by Wilson's Blue Bull, by Prudence Blue Bull, son of Merring's Blue Bull, Prompter's dam Prairie Bird by Flax Tail. Second dam by John the Baptist, son of Tally Ho Morgan by Sherman Morgan. Third dam Fannie Fern by Irwin's Tuckahoe.

Apex made his appearance in the circuit as a 2-year-old and obtained a record of 2:42. As a 3-year-old he reduced this in a race at Santa Rosa against Stamboul to 2:31, it taking six heats to decide the contest, which was won by Apex. As a 4-year-old he gained his present record of 2:26.

Mares cared for in any manner owners may desire. Pasturage $2 per month. Every care exercised, but no liability for escapes or accidents. Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season.

This fine young horse is now in the hands of that well-known horseman, John Donahoo, to whom application should be made at the Fair Grounds, or address S. N. Straube, Fresno, Cal.

I offer three premiums each for colts from these stallions, to be exhibited at the fair to be held at the Fresno Fair Grounds in 1890. First, $75; second, $25; third, $10.

S. N. STRAUBE, Fresno, Cal.

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